

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 18.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1842.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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## HAWAII'S LANDS

### Commissioners Report Work Done in 1896.

### OVER 11,000 ACRES SURVEYED

### And 10,825.87 Acres Tak- en Up by Purchaser.

Surveying Still Going On—Land  
Sales Amounting to  
\$118,978.23.

HONOLULU, H. I. Feb. 1, 1897.

To the President:

On behalf of the Commissioners of  
Public Lands, I beg to submit a brief  
statement of transactions of the Pub-  
lic Lands Office for the year, January  
1, 1896, to January 1, 1897.

The sub-division of suitable tracts for  
the purposes of the Land Act, has been  
pushed as vigorously as the force of  
surveyors at command would permit,  
the following being the principal tracts  
so divided:

	Acres.
Ponahawai, Hilo, Hawaii.....	1,487
Waikamalo.....	749
*Kaiwili, Mauka Hilo.....	970
*Opikikau and Puna Lands.....	1,987
*Niihau, Hamakua.....	1,126
Panaloa.....	1,198
Ahualoa (Honokaa).....	1,445
Waialua, Kona, Hawaii.....	413
Waimanu, Hamakua.....	196
Haleohu, Kona, Hawaii.....	85
*Kahakuloa, Maui.....	1,731
Pouhala, Ewa, Oahu.....	36

Total.....11,414

The lands of above list, with the ex-  
ception of those marked \* have been  
opened for settlement, and those so  
marked will be offered as soon as ap-  
praisement is completed.

The survey work of the year has,  
however, included much additional  
work in the way of surveys of cane  
land areas for lease, grade lines for  
roads, re-running of old homestead  
lines and other indispensable work of  
the office.

The demand for land suitable for  
coffee cultivation has been so steady  
and active that the tracts laid out have  
been selected from first-class agricul-  
tural land suited to that purpose. As  
soon as possible tracts of different na-  
ture will be offered suited specially to  
cultivation of corn, potatoes, fruits,  
etc.

The lack of roads to, and through  
outlying tracts of Government land is,  
of course, a drawback to the settlement  
of such lands, in spite of which, how-  
ever, applications have been numerous,  
and the results shown in statement  
following are highly satisfactory.

With the exception of the few "cash  
sales," all of the land has been taken  
on such condition of cultivation and  
improvement that results of an impor-  
tant nature may be looked for. It may  
further be said that the applications  
received have been largely during the  
last six months as a considerable part  
of the year had elapsed before lands  
were ready for applications.

Applications for lands opened in 1896,  
including a limited number of old  
"homestead" lots have been made as  
follows:

### FIRST LAND DISTRICT—HILO AND PUNA.

No.	Acres.	Purchase price.
Right of pur- chase leases, 41	1,927.55	\$13,831.02
Cash		
Freeholds... 15	768.56	4,210.86
Special Time payment lots, including		
Olaa..... 44	5,408.63	22,244.10
Cash sales..... 2	80.10	323.47

Total.....102 8,184.90 \$40,609.45

### SECOND LAND DISTRICT—HAMA- KUA AND KOHALA.

No.	Acres.	Purchase price.
Right of pur- chase leases, 21	1,258.55	\$12,291.15
Special time payment lots, 7	430.18	4,859.87
Olaa..... 28	1,888.83	\$17,151.02

Total.....56 3,577.56 \$34,302.04

### THIRD LAND DISTRICT—KONA, KAU.

No.	Acres.	Purchase price.
Right of pur- chase leases... 3	87.09	\$ 583.46
Cash		
Freeholds.... 1	8.73	95.25
Special time payment lots, 2	81.80	2,590.00
Homestead leases..... 11	125.00	.....
Cash sales..... 1	127.00	\$81.00

Total.....18 429.62 \$3,649.71

### FOURTH LAND DISTRICT—MAUI AND MOLOKAI.

No.	Acres.	Purchase price.
Right of pur- chase leases... 2	192.00	\$ 714.00
Special time payment lots... 5	278.89	1,060.85
Cash sales..... 1	2.49	26.00

Total.....8 473.38 \$1,800.85

### FIFTH LAND DISTRICT—OAHU.

No.	Acres.	Purchase price.
Homestead leases..... 10	26.23	.....
Cash sales..... 7	22.91	\$3,535.00

Total.....17 49.14 \$3,535.00

### SUMMARY.

No.	Acres.	Purchase price.
Right of pur- chase leases, 67	3,465.19	\$27,419.63
Cash		
Freeholds... 16	777.29	4,306.11
Special time payment lots, 58	6,199.66	30,754.82
Homestead leases..... 21	151.23	.....
Cash sales..... 11	232.50	4,265.47

Totals.....173 10,825.87 \$66,746.03

### WORK IN PROGRESS, ETC.

On the island of Hawaii, survey is  
now being made of various Puna  
lands by William Thurman and of the  
Puuanahulu tract for Homesteads by  
A. B. Loebenstein. Survey of vari-  
ous South Kona lands has also been  
started with a view to determination  
of amount quality, etc. The Awini  
tract in Kohala will be proceeded with  
as soon as surveyor for such purpose  
is at liberty.

A considerable tract of Government  
land in Hilo district between Waikau-  
malo and Maui Gulch will shortly  
be subdivided.

It is expected that the opening of  
this tract may afford an opportunity  
for small cane planters in connection  
with neighboring plantations.

A tract of several thousand acres in  
Nahiku, etc., Koolau, Maui, is now  
being surveyed by H. Howell, and re-  
sults of this work are expected  
shortly.

On the island of Oahu, a general  
survey with a view to subdivision has  
been made of the school land of Wa-  
hiawa, Waialua district. As there are  
numerous inquiries for tracts on this  
island, it is hoped that this land may  
be transferred to the general Govern-  
ment under the provisions of Sec. 28,  
Act 57 of Laws of 1896, and thereby  
be made available for purposes of set-  
tlement.

### GENERAL LEASES.

Eleven (11) General leases have  
been made during the year, represent-  
ing an annual rental of \$3,571.50.

The following tables show receipts  
and expenditures for the year 1896.

### RECEIPTS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1896.

Land Revenue— Rents General.....	\$89,938.62
Rents Olaa.....	3,109.13
Rents R. of P.....	420.68
Rents Puna.....	17.95
Rents Miscela- neous.....	444.00
Interest on Homesteads.....	2,100.47
Interest Time Payment.....	403.97
Fees Transfer.....	54.35
Fees Application.....	60.30

Total.....\$ 96,542.47

Land Sales— Homesteads.....	\$ 4,517.47
Time Payment.....	3,177.35
Cash Freeholders.....	965.15
Olaa Reservation.....	9,593.31
Cash Sales.....	4,265.48

Total.....\$ 22,428.76

### EXPENDITURES FOR 12 MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1896.

Salaries— Land Agent.....	\$ 300.00
Secretary Land Commissioner.....	2,200.00
Clerk.....	915.00
Pay of Sub- Agents.....	1,627.12
Pay of Rangers.....	300.00
Incidentals.....	3,773.64
Survey and Field Work.....	14,827.93
Preliminary Roads & Trails.....	824.25

Respectfully submitted,  
J. F. BROWN,  
Agent Public Lands.

Approved:  
J. A. KING,  
FRANK S. DODGE,  
Commissioners of Public Lands.

### SOME ILLUSTRIOUS SHOEMAK- ERS.

Never be ashamed of your profession  
or trade, no matter how humble it  
may be. Some of the most ordinary  
crafts have yielded the world's great-  
est men. Taking the trouble to look  
over the pages of history one cannot  
fail to be astonished at the number  
of illustrious shoemakers the world  
has known. We have all heard of Han  
Sachs, the poet of Nuremberg, and  
Lackington, who came to London with  
one pound in his pocket, and rose to  
be a bookseller with an annual sale  
of 100,000 volumes. Both were shoemak-  
ers, as were also Richard Savage, the  
poet; Blomfield and his brother, Sir  
Cloudeley Shovel, the Fighting Ad-  
miral; Sir William Reed; the powerful  
Gifford, of the Quarterly; Hardy, Pat-  
ridge, Jacob Boehman, Samuel Drew,  
George Fox, William Huntington, Jno.  
Rounds, John Brand, Hans Christian  
Andersen, Dr. Carey, Dr. Morrison,  
Dr. Ebenezer Henderson, Dr. Marsh-  
man, Dr. John Killo and many others.

## HELENE HAS COME

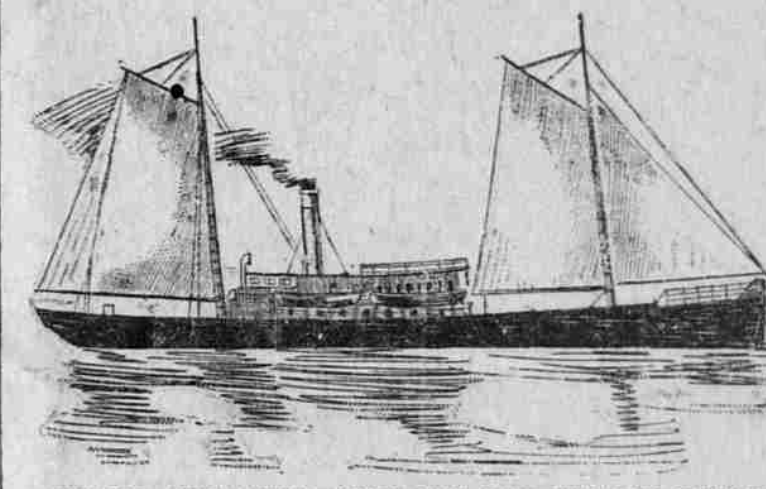
### Commodore Beckley Waits Off Port Till Daylight

### TO FLY HIS BIG HAWAIIAN FLAG

### Wilder Steamship Co.'s New Steamer.

Pilot Boat Party Given Free Ride.  
Waiting on the Mail  
Dock.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morn-  
ing Diamond Head Charlie telephoned  
that a steamer was off Koko Head. At  
1:45 the whistle at the electric light



WILDER STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW STEAMER HELENE.

station blew three times to announce  
the arrival of the Wilder's new steam-  
er Helene.

That Commodore Beckley should  
come in between two days was a sur-  
prise, for he had a new boat, a new  
flag and a new uniform—a combination  
which, under ordinary circumstances,  
he would want to display to the deni-  
zens of the water front in daylight.  
News agents, dock laborers, Custom  
House guards and reporters gathered  
around the pilot's office before the echo  
of the electric light whistle had died.  
The shipping reporter for the Advertis-  
er fell over his bike and the wharf  
stringer in his desire to secure a front  
seat in the pilot boat, and, possibly,



COMMODORE G. C. BECKLEY.  
(From a photograph.)

get the first news from the Commo-  
dore.

The boat's crew pulled off with C.  
B. Reynolds, Louis Kenake, the pilot  
and reporter; one by one the channel  
lights made their appearance as the  
boat boys lighted and hung them on  
the buoys. To the windward there  
was a suspicion of a steamer's lights,  
and the people on the wharf stood with  
bated breath. A moment later, and a  
bright signal light shone from the  
pilot boat. The distance between the  
Helene and the pilot could be measured  
in miles. Again the people on the  
wharf bated their breaths; all except  
Captain Whitney.

He had to answer the telephone four  
times in as many minutes, so he let his  
breath go over the wires. Once more  
the bright signal lights from the pilot  
boat shed its glimmer over the placid  
waters of the bay, but even with the  
aid of a powerful night glass it was  
impossible to catch a response from  
Commodore Beckley.

The minutes sped on and a couple  
of hours dropped off apace but still  
no signal from the largest flag that  
ever dangled from a masthead. At  
four o'clock the flag was still there  
and so was the pilot boat but they  
were not on speaking terms.

In ones and twos the crowd on the  
wharf grew weary and wotted where

the end of the long wait was. At 4:15  
Commodore Beckley left the game and  
found he was just off the bell buoy, and  
rather than disappoint the entire Ho-  
nolulu population, who had been wait-  
ing a month to see the largest flag on  
earth, and perhaps get a glimpse of the  
new steamer, decided to turn around  
and lay off Waikiki until the gladsome  
sunlight should cast its rays on the  
bedewed grass and dry up the malaria  
germs, and brighten the colors in his  
flag. Up to 5 a. m. George had not yet  
hove to, but the pilot boat was hove  
in the same position it took three hours  
before. Aloha, Helene; glad to meet  
you.

### AT QUARANTINE.

### One Case of German Measles—No Alarm Among the Japanese.

The investigation into the matter of  
665 Japanese who arrived on the Shin-  
shu-Maru, was cut short yesterday by  
the discovery of a case of German  
measles among the immigrants. Jack  
McVeigh, the superintendent, who is an  
expert in the detection of smallpox and  
other contagious diseases, noticed that  
one of the Japanese looked a little off

his feed on Sunday, and yesterday he  
had not improved. He was immediately  
taken out of the line and sent to the  
examining room, where he disrobed.  
Mr. McVeigh saw at once that the man  
had a light attack of German measles,  
and he ordered him shut off from the  
rest of the immigrants. The case is  
a very light one, and Mr. McVeigh,  
who makes a study of symptoms of such  
diseases, has no fear that it will spread.  
The rest of the people over there  
are doing well, and as soon as Chester  
Doyle can nerve himself up to warding  
off the measles, the investigation will  
begin.

### Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS.

### Meet to Consider Various Matters Pertaining to Association.

There was quite a good attendance  
at the meeting of the Board of Direc-  
tors of the Y. M. C. A. in the associa-  
tion hall last evening.

A committee of three was appointed  
to nominate persons to fill offices dur-  
ing the coming year. Twelve new  
members were voted in.

The gymnasium committee through  
its chairman reported that it was at  
work with the new secretary prepar-  
ing courses to be followed out in  
promoting the interests of this branch  
of the association. Classes are now in  
process of organization.

The utmost care and precaution is  
being exercised in the admission of  
members, all availing themselves of  
the privilege of the gymnasium being  
obliged to undergo a physical examina-  
tion.

The new secretary, Mr. Coleman  
has, up to the present time, been  
chiefly engaged in getting a general  
survey of the situation and becoming  
acquainted with the business end of  
the association. The general work,  
however, is reported as progressing  
in a very encouraging manner.

Some of the addresses delivered by  
Mr. J. R. Mott, recently here are  
obtainable in pamphlet form and it  
was recommended that they be pro-  
cured in sufficient numbers for distri-  
bution among members.

### SOME GOOD IN SHARKS.

Even sharks have their uses. The  
negroes of the Guinea coast eat their  
flesh and consider it very good. In the  
Mediterranean young sharks are con-  
sidered good eating. Fifty thousand  
dollars' worth of sharks fins are im-  
ported yearly from Calcutta to China,  
where they are in great demand for  
soup. The shark is a god named Jon-  
Jon in some parts of the African coast.  
Jon-Jon's mouth is the only sure way  
to heaven, and three or four times a  
year human victims are sacrificed to  
it. In some of the islands of the Pacific  
the teeth are greatly regarded as  
weapons, being bored at the bases and  
lashed upon swords, daggers and  
spears. The real value of the shark,  
however, is its work as a scavenger; it  
is, with the vast flocks of dog-fish,  
forming the purifiers of the sea.

## OFFICER WILDER

### A Popular Society Lady Appoint- ed by Marshal Brown.

### WILL LOOK AFTER DUMB ANIMALS

### Pres. Wilder of Humane Society, Special Police.

Brief History of the Society—Drivers  
Must Keep Weather Eye Open  
and Love their Horses

Miss Helen Wilder has evidenced  
since childhood an inclination to pro-  
tect dumb animals from cruelty. Sev-  
eral years ago a handful of humanitar-  
ians, headed by Miss Wilder, met and  
formed a humane society, and the young  
lady was elected its president.

As an officer was required to look  
after drivers and see that they did not  
abuse their animals, money was re-  
quired to meet expenses. Miss Wilder  
promptly took the matter in hand, and,  
with book and pencil, visited the var-  
ious business houses, and solicited  
funds enough to carry on the work for  
a year.

The late "Dad" Green was appointed  
agent, and the attention of the society  
was given to dumb animals. Miss Wil-  
der was an active spirit in the work,  
and personally compelled bus and car  
drivers to stop their animals and dis-  
charge some of the passengers from their  
overloaded vehicles. The young  
lady proved to the drivers that she  
was in dead earnest, and they gener-  
ally kept a weather eye on her.

But circumstances caused Miss Wil-  
der to make a trip to the Coast, and  
while she was absent interest in the



## BUDDHIST RITES

Services For Repose of Dowager Empress.

JAPANESE AT INDEPENDENCE PARK

Interesting to Orientals Only.

Not a Large Gathering Considering Population—Very Few White People Present.

What would be termed in Catholic Church circles the first "solemn requiem mass" for the repose of the soul of the Dowager Empress of Japan was said with great pomp and ceremony at Independence Park pavilion Saturday night. To the 14 white people, exclusive of members of the band, the ceremonies were neither interesting or edifying.

The grounds around the entrance to the park were brilliantly illuminated with lanterns of the election procession variety, and a miniature light house on either side of the bridge guided the faithful to the hall, where the high priests and subordinates were to meet and say prayers for the dead. At the street gate guests were received by a committee of Japanese, and their names recorded by members of another committee, sitting at a table, on which were stuck some tallow candles. Females were provided with small pieces of white silk, which they pinned in their hair at the crown of their heads. The men folks were decorated with bands of black crepe, fastened around their left arms. These decorations were the open sesame at the entrance to the pavilion.

The hall was neither brilliantly illuminated or elaborately decorated. A few Japanese flags, bordered on the upper edge with black, constituting all there was out of the ordinary. The altar faced the door, and was decorated with evergreens and tall pyramids, containing Japanese characters. Two large candles, encased in red, illuminated the space set apart for devotions by the priests. Half a dozen bowls of various sizes, from which smoke emitted, after the manner of Kilauea on an off day, represented, possibly, the various way stations at which her late majesty paused before reaching goal. On one side of the raised altar was a stack of apples and oranges; on the opposite, a pyramid of biscuits, made of rice, much resembling, in left and texture, a bride's first attempt in this line. At a fair sum per pound, the collection would bring a fortune to a manufacturer of the commodity. On a platform at the Ewa end of the hall Professor Burgess and the full Hawaiian Band were stationed, and promptly at 7:45 played the "Dead March from Saul," the crowd in the meantime filling in, the constant patter of the mud shoes breaking the harmony of the music, and crying babies added to the discord. One side of the hall contained chairs for little Japanese maidens, while the men were relegated to chairs on the other end. The few white people present were placed in a corner near the altar. A few minutes before 8 four richly garbed priests entered and took their places on the altar and began their prayers, one at a time in a low voice, which resembled to a degree the yawn that goes with an attack of Malaria or sea-sickness.

The more earnest the devotions the louder was the yawn. This continued at intervals until 9 o'clock, the band filling in the gap with selections of morose Japanese music. A half hour before the services terminated some members of the committee arranged a row of tables, each containing a saucer filled with dry powder, and a bowl containing a smouldering mass. At a sign the men in the audience lined up, and, taking a pinch of the powder, raised it close to their foreheads, and then cast it into the bowl. This act was repeated twice, and then each man said a prayer and knelt down to the priests. When the men had finished the women went through the same performance, and then followed a distribution of the fruit and biscuits among the multitude. Promptly at 9 o'clock the band played another funeral march, and the services closed with "Sweet Bye and Bye." There were no addresses, no remarks of any kind to the people assembled by any of the Buddhist priests or people in the audience, and the only ones present whose faces bore a solemn expression were the members of the band and the four priests.

The white guests were: Miss Maroney, Mrs. J. N. Wright, Miss Wright, Mrs. Loe, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Scott, Professor and Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lightfoot, M. S. Levy, George Boardman, Mr. Thompson and a reporter for the Advertiser. There were about 400 Japanese present, mostly merchants and their wives.

### Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Show.

The novel entertainment, spoken of in this paper a few days ago, and which was to have been given by the Y. M. C. A., has been abandoned, so that it is now in order to say something about it. The proposition was to give a bicycle show in the Y. M. C. A. hall, and to have a performance by some fancy riders in the gymnasium. The Independence Park pavilion show materialized, and the proposition was given up, but it is thought that a show of the kind will be given by the Y. M. C. A. in the near future.

### Startled the Natives.

At about 2 o'clock Sunday morning a loud report of a gun was heard in the vicinity of the

Pacific Club. Lieutenant Kekai was sent up to investigate and while on the way to the scene, a telephone message was received at the police station to the effect that some one near by the club house had fired off a revolver, for what reason it was not known. Upon investigating the matter, Lieutenant Kekai found that the shooting had been done by one F. E. Brown. No arrest was made, but the man in question was instructed to report to Marshal Brown.

Several members of the Pacific Club were still in attendance at their old haunt and were very much startled by the explosion.

## HAPS AND MISHAPS

Numerous Accidents In Kauai Borders.

But the Round of Social Life Goes On Most Happily.

KEALIA, Kauai, Feb. 27.—A very pleasant social hop was given by the "Living Questions Club" at Kalapaki, Lihue, last Saturday, which proved to be the social event of the week. Mesdames C. H. Bishop, H. G. Boswell and W. T. Lucas, the committee in charge of the affair, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lydgate and other members of the club, are entitled to credit for the very pleasant evening enjoyed by a large number of the most prominent society people of the neighborhood. "Kalapaki," the very pretty beach house, belonging to Senator Wm. H. Rice, was tastefully decorated for the occasion, the club being indebted to the courtesy of Wm. H. Rice, Jr., for the use of the premises.

This club is a literary society, organized by Rev. Mr. Lydgate some three months ago, and numbers among its members many of the leading citizens of the district, who meet weekly for the review and discussion of the leading topics of the day throughout the world, and has developed into quite a popular society. At the last meeting, Rev. Mr. Lydgate read an interesting and instructive paper on the "Panama Canal," which he illustrated by colored views and plans of the work, made by himself.

Mrs. Ernst Lindermann, a most enthusiastic member of the club, has invited the members to a picnic up the beautiful Waialua River next Saturday. An enjoyable outing is anticipated.

There has been a succession of mishaps at three prominent mills of this island during the past fortnight. At Kealia, a broken or loosened roll, forwarded to Honolulu for repairs per James Makee last Thursday, this being the first time that steamer has been able to make her moorings at Kapaa for nearly three weeks, owing to the very rough weather. At Lihue, a broken 12-ton steel roll and the return bar. The Mikahala made a special trip to bring the new roll to this mill, arriving at Nawiliwili last Sunday, but owing to rough weather was unable to land it until Thursday, the 25th. At Kaloa, a broken roll, said to be the largest on the island, caused a shut-down of the mill for several days.

There is a proposition under consideration to establish an ice plant at Lihue. As it is in the hands of representative business men of the district, it will undoubtedly become an actuality at no distant date.

The weather has moderated very considerably during the last 48 hours, this being a most charming and perfect day. The wind is light and from the northward.

### NOT FULL YET.

The world is by no means full up yet. Queensland has still an area of 450,000,000 acres to a population of about 450,000 people. Its government has lately been offering more tempting conditions to settlers, who may now hold ordinary land for twenty years at a rental of three pence per acre, while "scrub land" may be selected in areas up to 10,000 acres and held for thirty years at an average rental per acre of very much less than a penny. This ought to be good news for many struggling for a bare living in the mother country. Of course the climatic conditions in many portions of the colony are trying, but so they are in western Australia, which at the present time is adding 750 per week to its population, and the revenue of which has been increasing at a rate far outstripping the calculations of its treasurer. But this may be only temporary, and it may be that Queensland may be the home of millions of our fellow countrymen after the golden age in the west of the colonial continent has passed away.—Westminster Gazette.

### SALVAGE FROM THE OCEAN.

Some money, part of \$100,000 in Brazilian paper currency, lost in the wreck of the steamer Euzes Ayres on the coast of Brazil, between Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro, six years ago, has just turned up in a fishing village north of Oporto in Portugal. The British company that paid the insurance recently received an anonymous letter from Portugal, which put in the hands of the Portuguese police, who have already recovered \$4500. The case containing the money was picked up by Oporto fishermen, fishing on the Brazil coast, who divided it among themselves and said nothing. They vowed to give part of it to the church and were betrayed for not keeping their vow.

## FOR WHAT CAUSE?

J. D. Paris Wants to Know Why He Was Relieved.

AND LESS LOYAL RETAINED

Gives Up His Job Gladly and Speaks.

Wants No Dumb Slaves and Donkeys in His Office.

MR. EDITOR.—The following is a copy of a letter from the President of the Board of Education and speaks for itself:

HONOLULU, H. I., Oct. 8, 1896.

Mr. J. D. Paris, School Agent:

Dear Sir:—It has come to the knowledge of this Department that you have refused to either fill out your census returns or answer the questions of the enumerator, thus defying the authority of the Department, and violating a statute that has been in force for some 30 years.

This which would be highly objectionable in any citizen, is especially so in one who is the official representative of the Department under which the census is taken. Your condition is not only in contempt of this Department and in violation of this law, but is calculated to have a very bad effect on the people of your district, especially the native Hawaiians.

Under these circumstances, it is not considered proper that you should continue to represent the Department of Public Instruction in the District of Kona, your position as School Agent will, therefore, terminate at the end of the present month.

HENRY E. COOPER, Minister Public Instruction.

The judges of the Supreme Court have now given a unanimous decision vindicating the school agent and showing that he neither "defied or violated the Census law" but only asked his legal rights and that the Department of Education endorsed to force information contrary to law.

The question can now justly be asked for what cause was the school agent of North and South Kona dismissed from office? And if the above action of the President of the Department of Education which was done without the order of the board, (though afterwards approved by them) represents the broad principals of republicanism and equal rights, or that of the most absolute and despotic autocrat.

I will now give a brief review of how the census was carried on in South Kona. While the school agent is removed from office, because he did not consider the law required him to give in his cattle, horses and swine, as part of his household, having filled in all his family and those residing with him age, nationality and sex and at the same time accepts large numbers of papers from others with the same blanks unfilled shows how would-be zealous they were to carry out the law (as they construed it) and yet how unjust and inconsistent.

All school agents, teachers and others in the employ of the board are required to take oath to the Republic or be discharged from office, and yet all the sub-enumerators in South Kona who receive their commissions direct from the department were men who refuse to take oath and said openly if required to do so, they would not act. Still held their commissions, and received the Government pay. White men who stood by the Government from the start were given the cold shoulders.

Drunk judges, sheriffs, and policemen can hold their positions undisturbed. Stabbing affrays, illicit sales of liquor at public hotels, and on inter-island steam boats go on, but no Marshal is ever sent to see that the law is enforced. But if a man with a clean record dare express his honest opinion as to his rights under the law, without even a hearing, or a notice of charge made against him which would be granted the worst of criminals, is dismissed from office and the Marshal sent to prosecute him for fear of the effects on the native Hawaiians.

The office of school agent was never sought by me and if to hold offices under the department requires a man to abandon his legal rights and become a dumb slave to the department, I gladly retire.

Leaving to the public to decide

the justice of the above action and thanking you for your space.

I remain, yours truly,  
J. D. PARIS.  
Kauaialoa, S. Kona, Feb. 15, 1897.

### KNOW THYSELF

SCIENCE HELPS TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

The Story of a Woman Who Kept Posted on the Work of Science and Saved Her Own Life.

From the Era, Bradford, Pa.

Too few people are acquainted with the rapid advance of medical science, and too many doctors are still plodding in the old paths. Once it comes to pass that people know themselves, that all physicians are abreast of the world's knowledge, much of our suffering will come to an end. Medical scientists are not delving into the depths of knowledge for the mere benefit of the world. They place in the hands of the well man a means of keeping well, in the hands of the sick man a means of recovery. To the parent they give the power of saving the child. Science is working for you—will you accept the proffered help?

Mrs. George Rowend, an estimable lady who resides at No. 276 East Main street, has cause to feel grateful towards the science of medicine.

One day recently, a reporter, learning that Mrs. Rowend had been greatly benefited by the use of a new medicine, interviewed her. She stated that she had been suffering with a female trouble for many years. She had been doctored for the ailment for a long time—in fact, nearly all her life—and had never received anything more than temporary relief. During the last three years her condition grew worse and was aggravated by an affection of the heart. Her health was so poor that she found it almost impossible to perform her household duties.

"I never believed in proprietary medicines," said Mrs. Rowend, "but one day last fall I read an article in a newspaper which told of the cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try the medicine. Before I had taken the contents of one box I began to feel better. The depressing weakness, which had bothered me for so many years, began to disappear, and the action of the heart at once became stronger and more regular."

"I took nine boxes of the pills and I am now feeling better than I have for several years, and I have unbounded faith in the medicine."

Mrs. Rowend is steadily gaining in health and strength and gives all the credit for her health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Company, Hoboken, N. J., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

One of the rules of the Cyclists' Touring Club, of France, which bear the stamp and seal of the Minister of the Interior, is that no woman, either French or foreign, can become a member or tour unless furnished with a declaration, notariately witnessed and signed by her father or husband, to the effect that she has permission.

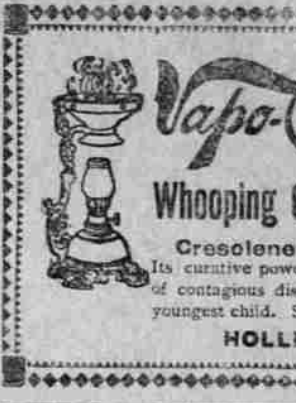


**The Hit**  
.. of the ..  
**Season....**  
is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. At this season, when warm and debilitating days are with us, there is nothing like Ayer's Sarsaparilla to put new life into the sluggish system. It sweeps away the dullness, lack of appetite, languidness, and pain, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does not brace up. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take

**AYER'S Sarsaparilla.**

PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.  
Ayer's Pills, Mild but Effective.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:  
**HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY**  
Limited.



**Cures while you Sleep**  
**Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.**  
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.**

**Write for Samples And Compare Prices!**

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

## NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. **L. B. KERR**

**E. O. HALL & SON**  
LIMITED.

We have been appointed Agents for these Islands for the Celebrated

## Magnolia Metal.

This is the best Anti-Friction Metal for all Machinery Bearings. In use by EIGHT Leading Governments. Put Magnolia Metal in any place where all other metals have failed to give satisfaction. Price lower than ever before.

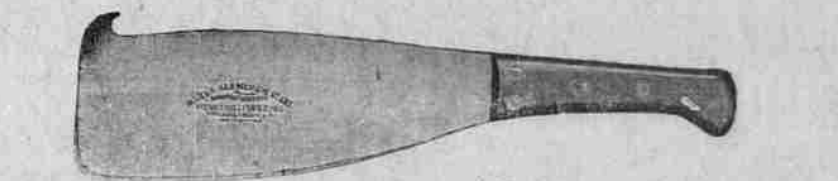
Send your orders to us, as we have just received a large stock, and can fill orders for any amount.

## Heavy Iron Buckets.

Just the thing for use in STABLES, SUGAR MILLS, DAIRIES, and in all places where a substantial Bucket is wanted. The first lot we had proved so good and sold so rapidly that we have ordered more, and can now supply all orders. In ordering, ask for HEAVY IRON BUCKETS, Nos. 12, 13 or 14.

## Our TROPIC Oils

For Engines and Cylinders, are now in use in most of the Sugar Mills throughout the Islands, and from all the letters we have received from various Engineers and Managers, we feel justified in saying it is the best Lubricating Oil for all purposes to be had in the market.



## Our Aluminum Cane Knives

Have been in such demand that the hundred and fifty dozen we had at the beginning of the season are all gone, and we have orders for many more dozen waiting for the next shipment, which we expect any day, which will be followed by another large one in a few weeks.

We introduced the first Aluminum Steel Knives here two years ago. They are made by Henry Diston & Sons, and they wrote us a short time ago that this is the BEST CANE KNIFE they have ever made. We copy the following from a late letter from them: "It is wonderful the number of inquiries we have received for these Knives, and we have invariably referred them to you. We have orders in now for upward of 150 dozen Aluminum Knives, but have positively refused to furnish them to the parties, informing them the brand belonged to you." We have received over three hundred dozen of these Knives, and, with the last improvement they are the most perfect Cane Knife ever used here. Send your orders soon.

**E. O. HALL & SON,**  
LIMITED.

**ROBERT CATTON.**

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

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THE MURRELLES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.  
Sugar Machinery  
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Centrifugals and Cream Separators.  
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THE RISDON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.  
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.  
J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.



## MISSION CHILDREN

Meet With Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Judd, Saturday Evening.

AN ATTENDANCE OF OVER 70

Missionaries to Orient on City of Peking.

Rev S. E. Bishop Reads Interesting Paper on Kailua—Visitors From States Express their Thoughts.

A meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society was held at the home of Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd in Nuuanu, on Saturday evening, February 20th, at which, counting members and invited guests, there were present some seventy in all. The rooms of the beautiful home were thrown into one for the accommodation of the guests. A log fire of which it was remarked that probably none other in the city was burning on that night, crackled merrily in the sitting room grate. Among the guests present was the aged Warren Goodale, the third president of the society, together with a goodly number of missionaries en route to China and Japan on the City of Peking. The early departure of their steamer made it necessary for these visitors to leave before the final exercises, so that no expressions on various points brought up during the evening or points about their own work, were heard. There were other guests from the states of California and Illinois present.

The meeting opened with the singing of the hymn "Blest be the tie that binds," after which a collection amounting to \$15.25 was collected. At the suggestion of the Board of Managers a motion was put and carried to the effect that a committee be appointed to suggest some changes in the constitution and by-laws to be presented for discussion at the next meeting so that the society might be prepared to vote on these at the regular annual meeting as required by the constitution. The following committee was appointed: Miss Mattie Chamberlain, Dr. Whitney and Rev. O. P. Emerson.

The Maile Wreath Committee for the months of March, April, May and June was appointed as follows: Dr. N. B. Emerson, C. F. Perry of Kamehameha School, Miss Helen S. Judd and Mrs. G. P. Andrews. For the Maile Wreath Committee, Rev. S. E. Bishop presented an interesting paper on "Early recollections of missionary life at Kailua, Hawaii," a few extracts of which are given below:

"Kailua town—As a settlement of some 4000 people crowded along one-third mile of sea-shore, Kailua was the only place in Hawaii worthy the name of town, except perhaps the one at Hilo Bay. Kailua consisted of native houses thatched either with palm or lauhalu, the majority in various stages of decay. The aspect of the people was sordid, evincing ignorance, degradation, poverty and much ill-health.

"Here and there were dwellings of petty chiefs in whose yards were coconut and kou trees of great luxuriance, as well as an occasional pulah.

"When the pioneer missionaries in 1820 made their first landing at Kailua, it had recently been the chief residence of the aged Kamehameha, and was still in some degree the capital city of the group. It was the permanent residence of Kuakini, the imperious Governor of the island, whose stone house stood at the north end beyond the little bay, which has always been the principal landing. Beyond the Governor's house, was Kamehameha's old habitation where he died. Seaward still was a platform upon which stood five gigantic and hideous wooden idols, elaborately carved. There had ceased to be worshipped but for some reason, probably respect for the deceased monarch, had escaped the general destruction of the idols in 1819.

"I recall few names or faces of the native people. Very distinct in memory is the benevolent face of a fine old Christian lady Kekupohi. She had been a young wife of King Kamehameha, and had personally witnessed the death of the unfortunate Capt. James Cook, on the 4th of February, 1779, when he rashly attempted to force the King on board of his ship as a hostage.

"I also well remember the immense and portly form of Governor Kuakini, who used to make a periodical forenoon visitation at our home, sometimes sitting at our table. This royal chief was estimated to weigh not less than 500 pounds. The Governor Keoni, somewhat less ponderous, also of royal lineage frequently visited us. Kuakini used to occupy my father's large arm-chair into which he could hardly squeeze.

Missionary Work—I remember the Thursdays and Bishops as very busy in labors among the people. The two ministers held meetings twice on Sabbath in the immense thatched tabernacle at Kailua as well as every Wednesday afternoon.

"The congregations in Kailua church were large, often over a thousand present. Sunday school was held after morning service, the natives having many copies of portions of scripture which they commit to memory quite diligently.

"Much time was spent by Messrs. Thurston and Bishop in school work. They occupied many hours a week in personally teaching, and many more in

superintending the work of the very incompetent native teachers whom they had trained and located in various districts.

"Very great occasions indeed were the quarterly holies or school exhibitions, when the schools and teachers assembled from the districts and displayed their proficiency in the presence of the Governor and the missionaries. Remarks were made on the subject by those who had interesting recollections of the early days so ably written about by Mr. Bishop.

"Miss Mattie Chamberlain, the corresponding secretary, announced that she had received 21 answers from the United States in reply to the roll call circulars sent out. She spoke of an interesting letter from Rev. Sam Whitney and read extracts from letters written by Mrs. Lucinda Bates Smith, a cousin of Chief Justice Judd; from Fanny E. Ellis of Boston, a member of the society by birth although she has never paid a visit to the Islands; from Mrs. McCully-Higgins; from Mrs. Elizabeth Hildebrand, a sister of Rev. S. E. Bishop; from Sister Gulick of Japan and from others. In these letters the was expressed was to the effect that the Cousins Society continue to hold meetings as of yore and that the annual reports be sent to the writers, they find previous copies a very great pressure since they recalled memories of the olden times in "Hawaii nei."

Mrs. B. F. Dillingham was called on for remarks in response to suggestions for a special meeting of the society to be held in a few months in which all the generations of the society could be gathered together. Mrs. Dillingham had offered her lawn for such a purpose and in answering to the call for remarks, said that she thought the idea a good one as it would furnish an occasion for the gathering together, particularly of the younger members.

Seymour Hall gave a very acceptable violin solo, Mrs. A. F. Judd presiding at the piano. After this, remarks were called for from the visitors.

Dr. Webber of Massachusetts said that he was not a member of the Cousins Society, but he took great pleasure in being present and of seeing about him evidences of what had been done in the way of advancement. This reminded him of a letter which he had received from a friend in Honolulu in which was included the remark, "Hawaii might in time wish to annex such a barbarous country as the United States."

The next response came from Rev. C. B. Sumner of Pomona College, Cal. The reverend gentleman spoke of the enjoyment of the beautiful scenery that met his sight on all sides, the evidences of refinement and especially the homes of the people here which to him were in the nature of a revelation, although living in the State of California he himself felt that he knew very little about the islands. He was sure that if the members of the U. S. Senate were aware of the wonderful achievements which had been made in this little American colony they would act, and that very quickly.

"After singing the hymn 'From Greenland's Icy Mountains' the meeting adjourned to meet next month with Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitney.

## STRUCK A SNAG.

Party of Pedestrians Have an Unpleasant Experience.

At 9 a. m. Sunday a party, consisting of E. B. Thomas, H. E. McIntyre, F. Naylor, W. H. Baugh and W. Walker, better known to the rest as the "Kid," started out for a pleasant tramp in the mountains. Walking up Nuuanu avenue, they crossed on Judd to Judge A. S. Hartwell's home, took a short cut through the place and then made an ascent of the ridge directly to the rear. The day was a beautiful one, and the pedestrians made good progress.

They hit upon the plan of going around to the Pali, and then returning home by way of Nuuanu avenue. Close to what they thought was a place near the Pali, they came to a ravine 750 feet deep, down which they climbed, thinking this to be the end of their troubles. At the bottom they found a precipice of 450 feet staring them in the faces. Night was coming on, and it was necessary to climb up the sides of that ravine again. Slippery mud and slippery grass were what they had to crawl up on, and arriving at the top, endurance was about gone. However, they started off down the ridge, expecting to return the same way they came, but they landed somewhere in the lantern bushes, and finally succeeded in coming out at the street car stables in Palama, about 9 o'clock. None of the party were fit subjects for a drawing room when they arrived in town.

## Haggy Club Social.

The Haggy Social Club met in their headquarters, Hotel street Saturday night for one of their good times. Counting members and their friends there must have been some fifty or sixty people present. Mr. Stewart gave some selections on the organette. R. S. Scrimgeour indulged in a thirty minute talk, F. Wilburton and M. Stewart made a few remarks. Mr. Brash gave a Hawaiian song, Dr. Wayson spoke of what the Institute guaranteed, J. Sheldon gave an imitation of the original welcome of the Hawaiian to the "haole" upon landing and R. S. Scrimgeour read a song composed by Horace Wright.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds—George W. Humphrey." Sold by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## LEAHI'S DAMAGE

Good Portion Already Saved and Purchaser Pleased.

BIRTHDAY PARTIES ON MAUI

Government Land Surveyed at Kahakuloa

Old Kaluanui Mill Blown Down—Accident to C. A. Spreckels.

MAUI, Feb. 27.—The unloading of the wrecked bark Leahi has continued steadily. Probably about 200 tons of coal have been brought ashore—thus already paying the purchaser. It is rumored that ropes are to be fastened to her and that steam plows are to be used to haul her nearer the beach, so as to clear the harbor of the derelict.

She has been keeled over considerably, and is lying on her side. The bottom of her hull is so badly broken that they cannot save her. The Leahi is the vessel from which several sailors deserted some time ago, refusing to voyage longer in her, considering her unseaworthy condition. A commission, consisting of Messrs. Goodness and King of Wailuku, declared her fit for service.

Vice Consul and Mrs. Porter Boyd of Honolulu have been recently entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Louis von Tempisky of Kula. They return home by today's Claudine.

O. G. Gilhus, manager of the Kaluanui section of Hamakua plantation, will soon remove to Kona with his family. This change of climate is necessary, owing to the poor health of Mr. Gilhus.

Mr. and Mrs. Parish of Ulupalakua gave a luau Saturday last in celebration of the birthday of their little son. There was a large American flag flying during the festivity, and a band of native boys made the occasion lively with their music. There were sports of all sorts during the afternoon.

Piko, a native, was arrested on the 26th at Paia for fishing with gill powder. The bag containing the fish he had killed, which was thrown into the sea at the approach of the policeman, was gobbled up by a large shark.

The evening of the 17th of March (St. Patrick's Day) the Knights of Pythias of Kahului will give a grand ball in Wailuku.

Mr. Dwight, who has contracted to build the Government road from Kakena into Kula, is making rapid progress. He is working from both ends of the thoroughfare.

A birthday party was given at Haiku on the 21st in honor of Miss Lottie Baldwin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin.

Last Wednesday, the 24th, was the 82d birthday of Mr. Edwin Bailey, or "Father" Bailey, as he is frequently called by his many friends, who all wish to congratulate him on the event.

There are about 2,000 acres of Government land at Kahakuloa, beyond Wailue. One thousand acres have been surveyed, and will soon be open for purchasers. It is a rather dry section of country.

A party of young people departed, Friday, for a good time at Kailua by invitation of Miss Eva Smith of Paia.

The news of the death of Warren Goodale was received with much regret by Maui friends. He formerly resided at Hamakua and more recently at Wailue.

John Fleming, who has recovered from a long and severe illness, will resume his position as time-keeper at Paia during the first of next week.

Antone Fernandez, an enterprising Paia stockbroker, is building quite a large residence near his "Bazar." Several rooms of the new dwelling are to be at the disposal of the public as a sort of hotel. He already runs an express and a livery stable.

The "Thursday Club" (an association of Makawao ladies) discussed "Barrie" at Sunnyside on the afternoon of the 25th.

The old mill at Kaluanui, Makawao, was blown down Monday. It has been a ruin for several years, and formerly used to grind the sugar for the Spencer plantation, now the property of Hamakua.

It is reported that C. A. Spreckels was thrown from his horse one day during the week. Falling upon his head, he was rendered insensible for several minutes, so rumor has it.

Superintendent E. B. Carley has distributed during the week a very complete subscribers' list of the Maui Telephone Company.

During the 22d the schooner Jewett, Johnson master, departed with H. C. and Haiku sugar, and on the 25th, the schooner Jenny Wand, Christiansen master, with Haiku and Paia sugar.

The Glade, from Honolulu, is in the offing. She will take H. C. Paia, and Hamakua sugar around the Horn.

The weather is pleasant and cool.

## H. C. C. Elects Officers.

A meeting of the Honolulu Cricket Club was held in the Arlington parlors Saturday night, the large attendance of members showing renewed interest in cricket. The object of the meeting was the selection of officers to serve during the ensuing year. Following was the result: Dr. H. V. Murray, president; Charles H. W. Norton, vice-president; W. Thompson, secretary and treasurer; H. Herbert, Captain

and A. R. Hatfield, vice-captain. The executive officers are D. Shanks, J. H. Catton and A. St. M. Mackintosh.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered the retiring officers and a special vote was accorded Mr. Brash for his untiring efforts in the club's behalf. This Mr. Viggo Jacobsen kindly offered to engross and present.

## Kids Race.

Young Willie Chilton and his friend Eddie Stratemeyer had it out on Punahou street Saturday afternoon. It will be remembered that the former challenged the latter to a bicycle race anywhere from a quarter of a mile up a couple days ago. The contest took place in the presence of a large number of old spectators and proved a source of great excitement. Chilton started out and kept it up for a quarter of a mile, leaving his antagonist far behind at the finish. Time, 26 4-5 seconds.

## Might Have Been Serious.

While E. A. Jones was in his carriage driving along in front of Ozaki's, Hotel street store Saturday afternoon, a gust of wind struck an awning and tore it loose, the roller at the bottom becoming fast in the canopy of the carriage. The noise of tearing cloth frightened the horse and it started on a run dragging the awning and pole after him. The strain was so great on the carriage top that it gave way and the horse was stopped before going a block.

## Brilliant Meteor.

The residents of Waikiki were treated at 9:30 last night to a view of the largest and most brilliant meteor that has been seen here in many years. It was seen first to brighten up when at the zenith and the glare continued until it passed out of sight in the east. The flight was slow and the meteor resembled a comet in shape. The illumination was so much like that from lightning that people indoors at first supposed that to be the cause.

## AN INTERESTING RUMOR.

It is reported that Messrs. Cleveland, Carlisle and Wilson are to form a Law partnership and locate in New York after March 4. The report is generally believed here, although the gentlemen interested refuse to discuss the subject. Postmaster General Wilson recently denied that he intended to accept a professorship in a southern college, and hinted that he might settle in New York. Secretary Carlisle has told his intimate friends that he intends to go to New York and open a law office, and his family have been making preparations to move there. Mr. Cleveland will live in Princeton, but he said recently that he expects to resume his law practice in New York.

With few exceptions, even those Japanese who prove estimable and high-minded in all other matters are not to be trusted in business transactions. In Japan the man who fails to take advantage of his neighbor in a bargain is looked upon as a fool.

## Is Your

Blood pure? Do not pass by this question with an evasive answer. It means much to your health, your happiness, your usefulness. If your blood is pure you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; your nerves will be steady. You will have little need to fear disease if your

## Blood

is pure and you keep it so. Now is the time to see that your blood is pure, and to give it richness and vitality and the life and strength-giving properties which are required, nothing can equal Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes

## Pure

Rich, Red Blood. It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appetite, give sweet, refreshing sleep and make you strong. It will build you up and enable you to resist the enervating effects of warm or changeable weather. Is not this exactly what you want? Then take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate. We will buy or sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office: No. 10 West King Street.

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COR. FORT AND MERCHANT STS.

Wholesale and Retail Tobacconists,

And Importers of Fine Havana, Manila and American Cigars.



# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.

## PRINT THE REPORTS.

Now that the report of the Minister of Finance has been given to the public the question is immediately asked: "Why are the other department reports not printed and distributed?" The query is a sensible one. While the law does not require the annual publication of department reports, there are many reasons why printed copies should be given to the public every year. Possibly a fair percentage of our people don't know whether a government report is published or not, but the people on whom the country has to depend to do sound thinking and make preparation to meet the issues that come up from time to time are quite as much interested in government reports as the Executive Council is. Then again our legislators ought to have the material at their disposal, unless they intend to follow the precedent of the last Legislature which passed the appropriation for the educational bureau the day before the report of that department was submitted. The report of the Interior department as well as that of the Bureau of Public Instruction for the year 1896 ought to be printed and with the Finance report distributed far and wide throughout the land. The people want to know what is going on in the departments, and by giving facts to the public brings the interested individuals in closer touch with the Government. Citizens of Hawaii are prone to devote all their attention to gathering in the almighty dollars to their own pocketbook and fail to take an interest in Government work unless reports are placed under their noses. It is the best Government policy to use every effort to eradicate this disease of indifference which has become almost a national trait.

## MINISTER DAMON'S REPORT

The report of the Minister of Finance for the year 1896 is one of the most concise and satisfactory documents that has been published by a Government department. It is what may be considered a popular report in that Minister Damon has made his statement of the condition of the public treasury short and to the point. The average reader gets tired of wading through the mass of figures usually contained in a department report and as a rule puts off the perusal and study to a more convenient season—and as a rule never reads it. A clear analysis of the situation has been given, and to those who wish to go more into detail the different reports from which the Minister took his figures and drew his conclusions are at their disposal.

The most satisfactory feature of the report however is the demonstration of the healthy condition of the national finance. During the year 1896, every obligation has been met, and the country begins the new year with ample revenue and debts paid up to date. In the comparative table of receipts and expenditures for the years 1895-96 a decrease of expenditures amounting to \$104,923.27 is shown. This does not necessarily indicate a decrease in the running expenses of the Government since in 1895, the cholera and the rebellion called for something over \$157,000. At the same time whatever increase of expense there may have been in the various departments is the natural result of the growth of the country, of increasing demands upon the departments and more men to do the work. The item "Support of Military" which

has been an ever fruitful source of contention shows a decrease of over \$25,000 and it is to be hoped that each year the conditions will be such as to allow an equal or possibly larger amount saved in this department.

In the Customs bureau we find the figures that are at present interesting the people at home and abroad. As was predicted some weeks since the returns of the Finance department show that the year 1896 was the banner year in the commercial history of Hawaii. Our imports amounted to \$7,164,561.40, exports \$15,515,230.13, making a total import and export business of \$22,679,791.53, which is an increase of more than \$8,000,000, over 1895 and of \$2,574,760.92 over 1890, the best previous year. Of the total business 92.26 per cent. was transacted with the United States and in the carrying trade American ships did 82.53 per cent. of the total business. It is worthy of note in this connection that a large number of the vessels registered under other flags than American are controlled by American houses and a large proportion of the income from the ships of other nationality goes into American pockets.

Anti-Annexationists may howl as they wish, figures tell the story. Not only is the United States the principal market for Hawaii's products, but the people of the States derive almost the sole benefit from Hawaiian purchasers. The balance of trade is largely in our favor, and we do not consider this fact anything to be ashamed of. Should the Sugar Trust succeed in securing legislation detrimental to this country, it will strike a blow at American shipping and American manufactures which the business men of the Pacific States can ill afford to receive. Kill the sugar business of Hawaii and you kill the country; kill the sugar trade of Hawaii and the American ships that carrying our cargoes will go begging. Whatever the defects may be in the Reciprocity Treaty from the Sugar Trust standpoint, the statesmen of the United States cannot get away from the fact that by tampering with the sugar item they will seriously effect the financial returns of American firms. Our relations with the United States are already so intimate that if Hawaii suffers reverses American business houses suffer as well. The only way to settle the problem is to give Hawaii political union with the United States when commercial union will be assured and both countries will reap equal benefits. This is the conclusion to which Minister Damon's report points and it is the conclusion reached by every sensible student of the situation.

## MRS. STANFORD AND PRESIDENT JORDAN.

Some of the theologians of California are saying very hard things about President Jordan of the Stanford University, because he recently condemned some of the methods of conducting "revivals." He is called a "modern destructive critic" and a "materialistic revolutionist." The Rev. Mr. Case says he is "worse than Bob Ingersoll," and must be gotten rid of as soon as possible. Dr. Wendt says he is only following in the steps of the college presidents, Harper, Eliot, Low and of Prof. Briggs and Lyman Abbott.

Mrs. Stanford has just transferred her fine residence and its contents, with the grounds in San Francisco, valued at \$1,000,000 to the Stanford University. She has addressed a letter to the trustees, in which she speaks of President Jordan with tender feeling and virtually asks that in the event of her death, that he should be retained in office. She again asserts that in the University, there shall be taught "the immortality of the soul, the existence of an all wise and benevolent Creator and that obedience to his laws is the highest duty of man." In this remark-

able letter of Mrs. Stanford is found this prayer: "Dear Father in Heaven, I wish thy will to be done, not mine; unless my will be thy will—I ask for thine instead of mine."

The laymen, and the young people are confused, when they hear that a man who is "worse than Bob Ingersoll" is commended by a woman who utters a prayer like this. It looks as if regiments, on the same side, were losing their way in the woods, and were firing into each other.

## MR. PARIS' DONKEYS, AND ETC.

J. D. Paris, whose letter appears in another column, sings a song of triumph over the Minister of Public Instruction. While school agent for South Kona, he also, became agent for the Government, in the taking of the last census. The Board of Education, acting for the Government, required Mr. Paris, as an individual to make a return, among other things, of the number of donkeys and goats, which he owned. Mr. Paris, refused, on the ground that "a complete census of the inhabitants," as required by law, did not include goats, donkeys, etc. Mr. Cooper, as Minister of Public Instruction, at once turned Mr. Paris out of his office as school agent, on the ground that his conduct was "in contempt of the Department, and in violation of the law." Mr. Paris was then prosecuted, was convicted, and on appeal, the Supreme Court reversed the judgment, and vindicated him. In taking some legal shots, Mr. Paris made better bullseyes than the Department of Public Instruction. The Supreme Court has decided that donkeys, goats, etc. are not inhabitants. Mr. Paris' interpretation of the law is sustained and he should be restored to office, with the usual honors, including a serenade by Berger's band.

In including donkeys, among the inhabitants, the Board of Education was undoubtedly led astray, by the estimate which men put on each other, in business and social intercourse. Probably every man in town has been called a donkey by some other man, who did not agree with him, and the Board of Education, acting on these prevailing opinions, naturally reversed the description, and estimated all donkeys as men, and required that they be enumerated in the census, as a part of the population. This painful error on the part of the Board of Education, led Mr. Paris to turn back on the Board, with a quick, sharp, picturesque Kona donkey kick, and the Supreme Court has now finally decided that donkeys cannot be classed as inhabitants.

Mr. Paris is not satisfied with his victory. He proposes to rub it into the Government, that has only made a very common and natural mistake in misconstruing the law. He points his finger in a very tragic way, towards the Minister of Public Instruction, and shouts, like the hero, in the play, at the villain, "foiled, foiled, foiled!" Mr. Paris will consider, that the Government is not half as bad as it sometimes appears to be. Moreover, a polite "top-dog" in a fight, does not growl, but wags his tail in satisfaction.

Mr. Paris charges that the Government employed men, in the taking of the census, who refused to take the oath, while, he, a faithful and loyal man, was treated with donkey tactics, and kicked out. This action only shows how Governments act imperfectly under certain circumstances. They may be forced to such action. This is not very clear, is it, Mr. Paris? Never mind, your consolation is that you have conquered and chained to your victorious chariot, the entire Board of Education. Is that not enough glory for one day?

## TWO WOMEN.

The people of California like to look at Mrs. Hearst and Mrs. Stanford, two women who are doing

so much for the education of the young. Mrs. Hearst has, recently, undertaken to pay the expense for securing the best architectural plans for the new buildings at Berkeley, and will aid in constructing them. Mrs. Stanford is turning over the remainder of her large fortune to the Stanford University. The attitude of these women towards the moral conditions of these two large Universities, is a curious study. It raises a discussion as to the religious instincts of women. Women in the past, have been conservative, and have been the strongest supporters of the accepted creeds. Undoubtedly, the higher education of women, sets them to thinking, but does it set them to thinking wrongly? And, what is "wrongly?" Mrs. Stanford and Mrs. Hearst are doing a great work for good or evil, in backing up those Universities, in which both sexes are taught freely.

## HILO IMPROVEMENT.

The Tribune calls on the citizens of Hilo to see to it that the town is cleaned up. Never was a more righteous cause taken up by a newspaper. Through the neglect of Hilo citizens, whether individually or collectively we will not discuss, there are sections of the town that are not only a public eyesore, but positively a public menace. Slovenly individuals of many nationalities have allowed filth to collect about premises in the midst of the business section and no one seems to be on hand to prevent a continuance of the nuisance. The Tribune accuses public officials with neglect, but it forgets that public officials seldom rise above the public spirit of the people with whom they deal. Hilo needs a sanitary revolution more than Honolulu did before the cholera struck in. Some public spirited people ought to set the ball rolling, and not stop agitating and white washing, until a good number of the shanties on the principal streets of Hilo have not only been cleaned, but wiped off the face of the earth.

By doing this work which can be done if the people will simply get together and see that it is done, Hilo will show itself to be a truly progressive town. The wharf seems to be necessarily in abeyance for the time being, but in the sanitary surroundings our Hilo friends have an opportunity for necessary labor and a worthy object that can be accomplished if the citizens will combine their efforts and not rest until the town has a fairly respectable appearance and healthful surroundings. Let Hilo organize an Improvement Association and show what can be done by organized and united effort. Let the citizen forget for a time that there has ever been any division of opinion and join hands to clean up the town.

## RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT.

The Teutonic race on these islands may be divided into two classes, the permanent inhabitant, and the non-resident or absentee. One class intends to live here, bring up its families here, and die here. The other regards the islands as a mining camp, which is to be worked for all it is worth, and is then abandoned to the prairie dogs, and the coyotes.

The British Colonial governors, in such places as Singapore, Hong Kong, and the vast domain of India, who are carrying out a far seeing policy of administrative justice to all men, find the bitterest opposition comes from the British merchant, who wishes to make his fortune and return home. He wishes the interests of the native population to be put behind his own. His future is elsewhere.

These two classes of men, are more or less, in conflict. The one which is here for fortune only, has little care for the future of

the country. It is in haste to take off the cream and leave. It does not encourage social changes which may interrupt present profit. The other class must plan for the future, for itself and its children that will live and die here. It means work, and sacrifice. It means earnest views of social and political life. We have here the old industrial story, told a hundred times in sugar producing countries, one industry, which like Paganini's tunes were executed on one string. If that was cut, the music stopped. Bankruptcy and suffering are the logic of false systems of labor. A few got rich, the great majority, after much prosperity, go to the wall. Only the British, Australians, forced by the new conditions of modern days, are making better conditions for tropical laborers.

In the most of the countries producing sugar from cane, the bayonet of the stronger race is always present. It is almost a part of the sugar mill. Society, under such conditions goes backward. The class of men who intend to live and die here, begin to see this, and see wisdom in fleeing from the wrath to come. All this means that there must be in some way, a reconstruction of the labor system. It is not easy to make it, but it must be done. We cannot have the cake and eat it too. Strikes of political lightning often come out of an apparently clear sky. It is well to watch the barometers.

## THE HILO WHARF.

At a recent meeting of Hilo citizens a resolution was passed requesting the Government to employ an expert engineer to examine the wharf and breakwater facilities of the Hilo harbor, and render a decision as to, the best location, etc. This is a very sensible proposition and had the same conclusion been reached several years ago, the wharf might have been a reality by this time. It now appears that the appropriation for the Hilo wharf and breakwater makes no provision for the expenses of such an investigation as will be required. It would be possible for the Executive to use a portion of the \$50,000 appropriation for this preliminary study of the situation, but the precedent established by such action would be a dangerous one.

The expenses of Engineer Hering who came to Honolulu to make an investigation for a sewerage system were provided for by a special item of \$10,000 for "Sewerage investigation." Had the Hilo representatives been wide awake they would have seen to it that a similar appropriation was made for their harbor. But the opportunity has passed and the best plan is not to weep over the mistakes of the past, but look out for the future. Building a harbor and wharf is no small affair and before going ahead with the actual construction the Government should obtain the best engineering counsel that is to be had. Notwithstanding the serious necessity of Hilo's demands, it must appear to every conservative person that under the circumstances the best thing to do is to wait for the next Legislature, and then go about the investigation and construction in a business like way. It will be worse than useless to spend several thousand dollars on a makeshift. Better let the present appropriation remain untouched than build another second rate wharf, that will be a very slight improvement over the present landing.

The Queenslander (Brisbane) of January 20 has a long article on the sugar industry of Queensland. The following remarks on white labor in the cane fields will be read with interest since the same conditions obtain within Hawaii: "It is said that a white

man cannot work in the cane-fields of the North, the reasons given being various—chief among them that of temperature. The sum and substance of the objections, however, appears to lie in the fact that it is considered degrading for a white man to take a hand in a class of work usually assigned to 'niggers.' And from careful inquiry it seems to me that the ordinary laboring 'white man' has only to exercise perseverance, industry, and self-denial in order to speedily acquire a farm of his own. He may become a tenant farmer, or possibly a freeholder, but the undisputed fact still remains that it is open to him to become his own master."

The Federal Council of Australia is debating over the question of the political control of the New Hebrides. The French and British have now a joint control, and it works badly. The British authorities refuse to allow the British to sell guns, ammunition, and rum to the natives, while the French authorities permit these articles to be sold by Frenchmen. The friction between the controlling powers is constant. The British home government does not take much interest in the matter, and refuses to change the situation. The Australians ask for more consideration. In the mean time, there is much confusion, and there is trouble in obtaining good titles to land. A political car drawn by a team of Frenchmen and Britishers is like a tram car drawn by an ox and a mule. It doesn't work well.

The cost of growing an acre of sugar beets in France is \$10, without including the cost of fertilizers. The product is about 11 tons per acre. The refuse is used for cattle food, and the green leaves and stalks are excellent milk producers. It requires eight tons of sugar beets to produce one ton of sugar. Experience shows that even with the higher prices of labor in the United States, the cost of agricultural produce is not higher than in France, owing to the large use of machinery.

A person who recently visited Havana has given the New Orleans Picayune his impression of Captain General Weyler, whom he chanced to meet unexpectedly when called upon to make affidavit to some commercial papers. He says the Captain General was courteous, but extremely cold, and impressed him as being passionate and brave and utterly without sentiment. In appearance, he added, Weyler is "insignificant until his eyes rest upon you; then there seems to be a strange magnetism about him." He did not know he was speaking to the Spanish commander until afterward.

# First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla have been accomplished through purified blood. Scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it eradicates the

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Vestige of those impurities which have been developing, perhaps for years, in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It absolutely and permanently cures when all other medicines fail, because Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Strikes at the root of the disease, which is in the blood. Thousands testify that they have been absolutely cured of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although they had become discouraged by the failure of other medicines to give any relief. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



## FOR PURER MILK

The Condition of Cows Discussed Yesterday.

### BOARD OF HEALTH WILL ACT

Dairymen Represented by Various Managers.

Other Matters Brought up and Considered—Electric Lights at Quarantine—Kimoa Contract.

Cows was the leading feature for discussion at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon, and the subject was ably discussed by President Cooper, Doctors Emerson, Monsarrat, Day, and Messrs. Brown, Kellipio, Lansing, for the board and Messrs. Grace, Dillingham, von Holt, Weirick and J. F. Hackfeld (for Isenberg) representing the dairy men. The long and dry minutes of the previous meeting were read for the edification of the members and to show the reporters the errors, if any, they had made in writing up the meeting. The minutes were all right and stand approved.

Dr. Monsarrat's report of beef slaughtered and the condition of them was read and filed.

President Cooper thought that the presence of so many business men connected with the dairies indicated that something in connection with the city's milk supply was to come up. As the gentlemen were all busy men, he thought the business had better be disposed of at once. Remarks were made by Drs. Day and Emerson relative to the symptoms of the disease in cows. Dr. Monsarrat stated that the dairymen asked compensation for diseased cows killed.

Mr. Dillingham said he voiced the sentiments of the dairymen when he said that the dairymen are as exacting in the matter of health of their cows as the Government. They had always, when they found cows afflicted, taken them out and slaughtered them and buried the carcasses. He quoted from a lecture given by a physician at Stanford University showing that cows might be diseased and no one but a scientific person would be able to discover it. This authority states that milk might show fever and evidence of disease but when the cows were slaughtered it was found that the disease was nothing approaching tuberculosis. Mr. Dillingham said the dairy with which he was connected represented a large amount of money and if an indiscriminate killing of cows was indulged in without compensation to the owners, there would be a serious loss to the men who had placed their money in such enterprises. In the United States the value of cattle killed by the inspectors was fixed by arbitration and had resulted satisfactory. He did not believe there was a dairymen who would intentionally deliver to families any milk which they knew to be infected. The matter of testing milk for tuberculosis was one which should be done by some person who had received special training in it. Dr. Emerson thought the subject should be divided under two heads.

First: Compensation for animals killed for tuberculosis and proven by post mortem examination not to have the disease.

Second: For animals killed for tuberculosis and proven by post mortem examination to have been so afflicted.

President Cooper said he doubled the authority of the board to make compensation as there was no law covering such action.

Mr. Lansing wanted to know if it was a very delicate matter to ascertain whether or not a cow has the disease. Dr. Wood replied that it was easy to tell and if the board made a mistake and killed a cow not so affected the animal should be paid for.

Mr. Dillingham continued his remarks on the probable loss to stockmen if the plan proposed was carried out without compensation. If it was to be done it should be thorough and it could not be thorough unless every cow on the islands, and the steers as well, was examined.

Dr. Day made the statement that from 10 to 15 per cent. of the deaths here are from consumption or tuberculosis—equal to the mortality on Molokai from leprosy. It was the opinion of the physicians that the disease was spread through eating meat or the use of milk from these cattle. He believed it was the duty of the board to make the investigation thorough.

Dr. Emerson referred to the law on the subject and President Cooper thought it would be all right to make a recommendation to the Legislature for an appropriation for compensation to stockmen, whose animals were condemned and killed under the law.

The manner of testing the tuberculosis was generally discussed by the members and resulted in the adoption of a resolution brought by Dr. Wood, to the effect that two committees be appointed to inquire how far the board could extend its functions in this respect.

A report by Dr. Monsarrat on the condition of the hogs, which arrived by the Aloha, was filed.

Mr. Killipio reported the inspection of 27,474 fish for the week. This is about half the number usually inspected.

The bid of \$555 by the Hawaiian Electric Company for furnishing 85

lights at the Quarantine Station was read. Mr. Cassidy furnished an estimate of what the cost of the plant should be. It was decided to install a plant at the station on the estimate furnished by Mr. Cassidy.

The usual reports from R. W. Meyers were read and placed on file.

An application of Archer Irwin, M. D., for a position under the board was read and filed.

An application from W. H. Tell for a position in any capacity under the board was read and filed.

The names of six persons, recommended for discharges from the Insane Asylum were read and their discharge ordered.

Dr. Alvarez reported the treatment of a person for leprosy at the Kalihii Station, and the patient's apparent improvement. His action had been criticized mainly for the reason that he had declined to treat others. He stated that he had received no compensation in any way from the patient or her friends, and he expected none.

Bids from Japanese firms for 500 kilominas were opened and read, as follows:

Yenase ..... 66c each  
Ozaki ..... 75  
Murata & Co. .... 85.

Requests will be made on the contractors to furnish samples of garments.

Mr. Reynolds reported on his recent trip to Hilo relative to the hospital there. President Cooper stated that the appropriation was from the loan act, and the matter belonged in the Interior Department, not the Board of Health. It was resolved that when the bids came in they would be referred to the Interior Department. Adjourned.

### CO. B. VS. WOODLAND.

Shoot at Kakaako Range Against California Team Saturday.

In the shoot of the Company B team against the Woodland, Cal., militiamen at Kakaako Saturday afternoon the score of 408 or an average of 40.8 was made. Corporal Frasher with 39 and Private Hapai with 37 were the only men who fell below 40. The highest score of the day was made by Lieutenant H. Giles with 44. Captain White was a close second with 43. Following is the score:

Captain White.....	43
Lieutenant Giles.....	44
Sergeant Hagerup.....	40
Corporal Frasher.....	39
Private Ewing.....	40
Private Olesen.....	42
Private Riley.....	41
Private Cummins.....	42
Private Scofield.....	40
Private Hapai.....	37
Total.....	408

Of course the Woodland rifle team of militiamen and their previous records are not known here so that comparison cannot be made but Dr. A. C. Wall who knows the men on the team and something of their scores, says that he believes 408 will beat them. News of the shoot on the other side of the water will be awaited with great interest.

### FLOWER SOCIETY.

Financial Report for the Year—Officers Re-elected.

At the annual meeting of the Hospital Flower Society, held on Friday, February 19th, the treasurer reported:

In Postal Savings Bank.....	\$ 432.40
Cash on hand.....	741.80
In Government bonds.....	1,900.00
Total.....	\$2,174.20

Total amount in possession of the society, \$2,174.20, which amount includes the receipts of the calico ball, \$461.75.

As a free bed at the hospital costs \$6,000, the society has still \$3,825.80 to raise.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. W. G. Irwin and Mrs. C. M. Cooke for their generous gifts of \$250 and \$50, respectively, and a vote of thanks was also extended to all who so kindly assisted at the calico ball.

The officers were all re-elected, but the secretary, Mrs. Du Roi, kindly accepted that office. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. F. M. Swamy; vice president, Miss Lewers; secretary, Mrs. C. Du Roi; treasurer, Miss von Holt.

### EXQUISITE MODELING.

Work Exhibited at Pacific Hardware Co. by Miss Newcomb.

There arrived in Honolulu on December last Miss Sara Newcomb, a lady prominent in society circles of Boston and vicinity. Miss Newcomb is the daughter of a prominent architect of Boston, and a niece of John Ball, a well known sculptor. She was a pupil of her uncle's for a long time, and a few years ago she began her professional career as a sculptress by modeling a very lifelike bust of Captain Nathan B. Appleton.

Her success was as remarkable as it was spontaneous, and she became at once a favorite of the art critics of cultured Boston. Other work followed in quick succession, and her father's home, "Two Stacks," North Scituate, Mass., has been the Mecca of art critics ever since. Another famous piece of work by Miss Newcomb is a bas-relief of Miss Remick, daughter of the well-known Boston jeweler.

Since her arrival here, this charming sculptress has executed a bas-relief portrait in clay of Mrs. H. A. P. Carter, and is said by her friends to be an excellent likeness. These three pieces are on exhibition in one of the windows of the Pacific Hardware Company, and have attracted the attention of a great many people during the past

few days. The bust of Captain Appleton is strikingly like him in features, as well as in the characteristic pose of the head. From an artistic standpoint Miss Newcomb's work in clay is on a line with Fred Yates' portrait in oil of the distinguished captain.

Miss Newcomb is well known to many of the visitors and former residents of the Islands, and brought with her letters from the well-known writer, Charles Warren Stoddard. She is devoting some of her spare time to teaching in Kamehameha School and executing commissions for busts.

### MORE JAP STUDENTS.

Large Number Arrive on Saturday—Placed in Quarantine.

The Japanese steamer Shinshin Maru arrived Saturday morning with 665 immigrants. As there seemed to be some irregularity regarding the manner of their leaving Japan, it was decided by Collector General Castle not to allow the men to land until everything was thoroughly investigated.

Chester A. Doyle, official Japanese interpreter; B. L. Marx, secretary of the Executive Council, and Port Surveyor Stratemeyer boarded the steamer in the stream, and found from the manifest that there were 7 saloon and 655 steerage passengers. As the vessel was so crowded it was found impossible to make a searching investigation, and Mr. Stratemeyer decided to order all the passengers into quarantine, as the alien law provides that landing at that station does not constitute a landing in the Hawaiian Islands, in the strict sense of the word. This order was so modified later that the officers and saloon passengers were permitted to land at the wharf and go up town.

It is believed that some of the immigrants will attempt to land as free laborers without being possessed of the sum of \$50, and to prevent any juggling with the law the immigrants will be examined individually today by the Customs authorities, with Chester A. Doyle as interpreter. The steamer and passengers are consigned to the Kobe Immigration Company.

### MATE OF THE LEAHI.

Tells of Work Now Doing on the Doomed Vessel.

F. D. Sanders, first officer of the wrecked Leahi, arrived from Maui on the Claudine Sunday. He is on his way to San Francisco, for which port he will leave on March 4th. Mr. Sanders spoke as follows in regard to the operations aboard the Leahi:

"I was at work on the wrecked vessel for nine days after she was bought by Mr. C. A. Spreckels. I took the masts and yards out as well as the donkey engine and chains. Some 200 tons of coal was gotten out and an attempt is being made to get more out."

"There is great danger of the vessel being broken to pieces which will result if any heavy swells happen to strike her. She is over on her beam ends now."

"An attempt is being made to get the Leahi higher up on the reef but this is impossible because the hold is full of water and the coal is three feet under water. The vessel is made fast by a thirty-foot cable to a ton anchor in five feet of water. She is hoisted tight so that she will not go back into deep water. If the wind should come from the southward and the vessel get off the reef, she would sink immediately."

### PAINTED COOK'S MONUMENT.

D. Howard Hitchcock Witnesses the Work at Kealakekua.

D. Howard Hitchcock, the artist, arrived on the Mauna Loa from Kona yesterday afternoon, where he has been making sketches along the coast. Among these are Cook's monument, Kealakekua Bay, the "City of Refuge" (Halekuanas), grass huts, etc. One of the last he said to a passenger on the Mauna Loa. Mr. Hitchcock is in town on business, and will leave again for Hilo on the Kinau Friday.

The artist was at Kealakekua Bay when the arrival of the British man-of-war on Sunday evening, February 21st. On the following day men were sent ashore, and the posts of the fence around Cook's monument were painted red, with the exception of the central one on the side facing the sea. This was done in black. The inscription was likewise painted.

On the same evening the Icarus departed for Coquimbó, leaving British Commissioner A. G. S. Hawes on the shores of Kealakekua Bay.

Mr. Hitchcock tells of the beautiful effect caused by the turning of the searchlight of the Icarus on the shore before that vessel cast anchor Sunday night.

### Another New Enterprise.

On last Saturday evening C. V. Sturdevant opened a "Yankee Notion" store at 426 and 426½ Port street, first door mauka of Lewis & Co. There was such a crush of customers for four hours that Mr. Sturdevant was obliged to close his candy store and put the entire force of six salesmen in the new store. Many went home and returned with friends and neighbors after 9 o'clock, and at 11 the lights had to be turned out to get the people to leave. The goods are arranged in bargain counter style, one table being all 5c goods; others 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c, and the prices are indeed marvelous. He says the way he does it is to buy for cash and he sells strictly for cash only.

### Burnette Vs. Elvin.

Sergeant Burnette spoke to Assistant Inspector of Rifle Practice Elvin the other day about shooting a match. Mr. Elvin consented, and the contest took place at Kakaako Saturday noon. The result was a victory for Elvin, 48 to 46. Captain White took down the score.

## SOCIETY

Society people will be very much in evidence at the fair, to be given today by the St. Andrew's Cathedral Sewing Society in the Sunday School room of that church, from 2 to 5:30 p. m., and from 7 to 9:30 p. m.

By the kind offer of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Hawaiian Band, under the leadership of Professor Berger, will be in attendance on the grounds of the Cathedral from 3 to 5:30 p. m. In consequence of this there will be no concert at Emma Square.

The Sunday School room will be tastefully decorated with flags, palms, banana trees and other greens. The following ladies will preside at the various tables:

Flower: Mrs. Pierre Jones, Miss Helen Parker, Miss Alice Woods, Miss Maude Woods and Miss Nalani Jones. Cushion: Miss Agnes Walker, Miss Eva Parker and Miss Clara Low.

Sweets: Miss Kulamann Ward and Miss Emily Ladd.

Fancy: Mrs. James Campbell, Mrs. G. D. Freeth and Mrs. Hugh Gunn. Lemonade Stand: Miss Soper and Mrs. W. Stanley.

Grab Box: Miss Harris and Miss Rebecca Harris.

Ice Cream: Mrs. Clark and Mrs. T. R. Walker.

Coffee: Miss McIntyre and Mrs. S. C. Allen.

Hawaiian Table: Miss Peabody, Mrs. Sharratt and Mrs. Keohokalo.

Sewing Table: Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Taylor.

On Washington's birthday Mrs. O. Soudard Jennings, of St. Louis, a guest at the Hawaiian Hotel and the kindly old lady who had the misfortune to lose her grandson by drowning at Sans Souci, went for a visit to Kaplani Maternity Home. She was taken into the room of Mrs. Frank Mahuka and her little three-year-old baby. Mrs. Jennings was immediately attracted by the bright, intelligent face of the child, and took her into her arms. The little one turned and looking into her face, smiled sweetly and contentedly. Mrs. Jennings asked if a name had been given the child, and upon being answered in the negative, asked permission to call her by her own name, Octavia Jennings, which was immediately granted. The christening will take place during the early part of next week, when the lady whose heart went out to the child will stand godmother. Mrs. Jennings will return to her home in the States on the Australia.

An informal dance was given at the Waikiki home of Mrs. Wilder last evening by Mrs. J. S. B. Pratt and Miss Hattie Dixon, in honor of Messrs. Herbert and Walter Austin. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swamy, Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Walbridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gilman, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. David Rice, Mrs. C. L. Carter, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Mrs. George R. Carter, Miss Kate McGrew, Miss Helen Wilder, Miss Pauahi Judd, Miss Spalding, Miss May Atkinson, Miss Clara Fuller, Miss Cordelia Carter, Miss Edith Milt; Mr. G. P. Wilder, Mr. S. G. Wilder, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Mr. Arthur Brown, Mr. Ranney C. Scott, Mr. E. A. Jones, Mr. J. S. B. Pratt, Mr. Armstrong Smith, Mr. W. C. Parke, Mr. B. L. Marx, Mr. A. Adams, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Herbert Milt and Mr. Harry Milt.

It has been decided to give a second performance of the two farces, "A Proposal Under Difficulties," and "The Bicyclers," on Tuesday evening, since so many people have asked to be allowed to attend on the first evening, and it has been feared that the capacity of the Kilohana Art League hall will be insufficient to accommodate all. It has been deemed best to charge an admission fee of 50 cents for the second performance, which will be to the public in general. The proceeds will go toward defraying the expenses of the league, and it is believed that a sufficient amount will be gleaned to leave the art organization free of debt.

The marriage ceremony of Miss Alwine Widdemann to Mr. Christian C. Conradt, as stated in yesterday morning's Advertiser, will take place in the Roman Catholic Church at 11 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, March 2d. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be served to the newly married couple and immediate relatives, at the Widemann home, Punahou. In the afternoon the young couple will ride over to Ahimannu, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Macfarlane, where they will spend a fortnight's honeymoon, returning to the city at the end of that time.

The next French dinner and dance at the Hawaiian Hotel will be on Wednesday instead of Tuesday evening, as previously announced, this on account of the change in time of arrival of the Kinau from Maui and Hawaii ports. A number of the guests of the hotel are expected back from the volcano, and Manager Lucas is desirous of giving them as well as the Australia passengers the treat he has in store. Heretofore society people of Honolulu have liberally attended events of the kind at the hotel. The old invitation is still open to them.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brown gave a pretty little poi supper to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Brown, at their home on the Plains Thursday evening. The table and sideboard were decorated with malle and pink carnation leis, as were also the guests. Those present outside of the guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington, Miss Clara

Fuller, Miss Sadie Carter, Lieutenant Commander Phelps of the U. S. S. Alert, and Messrs. Walter and Herbert Austin.

Miss Beesley, of Fort Worth, Texas, who arrived by the last Australia, and who during her stay in Honolulu has been the recipient of many social favors, will continue on her trip to the Orient with her aunt, Mrs. Fairchild, on the China, arriving here on March 11th. The two will tour the principal cities of China and Japan, returning to their home in the States after several months' absence.

The Dramatic Circle of the Kilohana Art League will present "A Proposal Under Difficulties" on Monday night. The stage will be attractively fitted up and everything will be arranged with an idea of giving the members of the League and their friends an evening of pleasure. There will be seats to the number of about 190.

Members of the Myrtle Boat Club will give a dance in their boat house on Thursday evening. Pleasure boats will be furnished the guests who would rather indulge in the soothing roll of the wave than the giddy whirl of the waltz.

The flower stand at the bicycle show in Independence Park Pavilion will be in charge of several prominent society ladies of the city, and the proceeds from the same will go into the coffers of some benevolent institution of the city.

Mrs. Wilder was so ill last week as to need the constant attendance of her physician for two nights and days. Thanks to efficient care, she is recovering from her illness and will be out among her friends again soon.

D. Howard Hitchcock, who arrived on the Mauna Loa yesterday afternoon, came very nearly being in the cast of "The Bicyclers," given in Hilo a short time ago. His departure for Kona was all that prevented it.

Two or three ladies were hovering around in the vicinity of Union Square on the evening of the bicycle parade, but seeing only men, they turned down a side street and disappeared. Who were they?

The Cooper-McGrew nuptials will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral on the evening of March 24th. This will be one of the prettiest church weddings that has been seen in Honolulu.

The courts of the Pacific Tennis Club on Wednesday, and the Beretania Club on Thursday, were well patronized by the lady friends of the boys. Tea was served.

Prince Alexander of Tahiti has now learned to ride the wheel. He has perfect control, although being the possessor of but one hand to guide it.

Here are some of the latest devotees of the wheel: Miss Belle Walker, Miss Parker, Miss Helen Parker, Miss Low and Mr. Edward Dowsett.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schaefer will leave for a trip abroad on the Doric, from China and Japan, on April 23d.

There was a poi supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Focke, King street, last evening.

Miss Helen Bertelmann denies over her signature, her reported engagement to Lot Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Renjes will be back from Germany on the Australia of March 30th.

Miss von Holt has gone to Kaula for a visit of several weeks.

### BABY'S LOGIC.

She was ironing her dolly's new gown, Maid Marian, 4 years old. With her brows puckered down In a painstaking frown Under her tresses of gold.

"Twas Sunday, and nurse coming in Exclaimed in a tone of surprise: 'Don't you know it's a sin Any work to begin On the day that the Lord sanctifies!'"

Then, lifting her faces like a rose, Thus answered this wise little tot: 'Now, don't you suppose The good Lord He knows This little iron ain't hot?'"

—New York Tribune.

### KIMBERLY DIAMOND MINES.

Some very interesting particulars concerning the Kimberly diamond mines were given by Professor Crookes in the course of a recent lecture at the Imperial Institute. After a full description of the workings of the diamond mines, the lecturer mentioned that the four principal mines employed about 8000 persons, of whom 1500 were whites and 6500 blacks. From two to three million carats of diamonds were turned out of the De Beers mines in a year, and up to the end of 1892 ten tons of diamonds, valued at £60,000,000, had come from those mines. In 1895 there were found 2,435,541 carats of diamonds, realizing £2,105,958, at an expenditure of £1,704,813, and leaving a profit of £1,401,145. The De Beers Company could raise more diamonds than were represented by these figures, but it had been found that the demand for the stone did not exceed 4 or 4½ millions sterling annually, and the output was accordingly restricted in order to maintain the price. Large diamonds were not so uncommon as was supposed. Stones weighing over an ounce (161.5 carats) were not infrequent at Kimberly, and the largest found so far in that mine weighed 423½ carats in the rough and 223½ carats after being cut. The largest known diamond, weighing 570 carats, was found at the Jagersfontein mine, and was now being cut at Amsterdam.

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### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

## Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the date of the invention was deliberately untrue, and he requested to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 18, 1864.

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Croup, Cough, Toothache, Rheumatism.

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE, is blown in the glass of every bottle of Chlorodyne, and is blown in the glass of every bottle of Chlorodyne.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 23 GREAT HURST STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

### G. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

215 KING ST. TEL. 110.

Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.



## GROWING ROADS

Stone Crusher Grinds Merrily  
Around Hilo.

## NEW BUILDINGS GOING UP

And Water Front Business is Good.

Fire Destroys Cane at Paauhau—News Culled From Exchanges.

John A. Scott informs that a contract has been let to Mr. Mumby to erect a new store building 32x42 ft., on Waimanua street between the Volcano Stables and Spreckels' corner, and it has already been applied for.

A party, Mahi Looeas, from Maui, has rented a piece of land on the beach Waialae road, and he will erect a back and livery stable thereon. He will conduct a livery business in Hilo. The stock to be used in the business are the property of Sheriff, Mr. Andrews.

It has been a busy lively week in Hilo. The hay has been full of shipping, local and foreign, travel has been lively, court matters have brought many people to town, a spell of bright weather caused much travel to town, every team and mechanic is hard at work, and consequently good cheer is felt everywhere.

Mr. Fumeaux is rapidly extending the extent of his office plantation in Oahu, and will not stop until he has thirty acres set to trees. He will shortly receive some coffee seed produced at 4000 feet in Guatemala, which is about the same climate conditions that exists at 1500 feet at Oahu, with which he will experiment.

Last Sunday evening a fire was started in the cane fields at Paauhau, and no more than an acre was burnt before the flames were extinguished. The origin of the fire was considered very suspicious, and last Thursday they were being investigated.

Robert Young will receive by the next ship to arrive a modern stump puller such as is being used in clearing forests in the States. It has a capacity of 140 horse power, and is operated by two horses and wire cables. C. C. Kennedy will put up the machine on Waialae to try it, and if everything works well it will be kept busy.

The little wooden bridge that spans the gulch alongside the Wainaku mill is being replaced by solid masonry in the form of a stone arch and fill with earth, which will be so placed as to straighten out the road at that point. The opening under the arch will be 6x8 feet, sufficient to carry off all water that passes through that gulch. Mr. Vierra estimates the cost at about \$1000.

E. H. Richards one day this week during a drive of fifteen miles through Oahu passed ten teams and wagons driving to Hilo with business to transact and freight to deliver.

The installation of the new electric light plant, which was successfully set in motion this week enables the company to put in the twelve arc lamps distributed about our streets, and also to wire and supply a demand for nearly 200 more lights in private homes and business buildings. A contract for eighty lights for the new Foreign Church has been secured and will be tastefully hung by the company. (Ric.)

There is a steady grind and crushing going on at present on road work on the island. The Puna road for which Mr. Amarel has the contract, is now being paved beyond the 14-mile post and is the best work of its kind that has been done on this island. If Mr. Amarel continues to make the same progress in the next few months he will earn about \$1200 bonus to which he is justly entitled.

On the Volcano road new work is being laid out and rapidly accomplished as follows: Cross road from the 17 1/2 mile on the Volcano road out to the pahoehoe. Bridge track rocked six feet wide from the 15 1/2 mile on the Volcano road to the inside lots. At the 4th mile on the roadway widened, and a ditchway twenty feet wide will be graded for an outlet for the storm waters.

In regards to the demand for a road roller for the Volcano road for which there is some use, but very little prospect of getting it, a gentleman well versed in road work and particularly the Volcano road, suggests the following: More attention should be paid to the road by arranging to have men where possible to work on roads during excessive rains, to prevent the rain waters tracking down long stretches of road by digging frequent outlets through the grassy sides. And in the work of the regular repair of the road the new material placed on the surface of the road should be thoroughly tamped into position and not left to be worked down by traffic. A tamper for this purpose of about twenty pounds weight can be made for \$5.

For the period—2 years—ending March 31, 19, W. W. Bruner informs us that there will be completed on this island 150 miles of new roads, which will substantially give every part on the island more or less tributary roads, that can be driven over in wagons and on upon easy grades.—Hilo Exchange.

## PIGEON POINTS.

Characteristics of Thoroughbred Carrier Pigeons.

The peculiar faculty that enables a pigeon to return to its home from great distances is a point about which authorities disagree. The theory which is most widely accepted is that the bird is gifted with remarkable eyesight and with a memory for landmarks superior to that of any other creature. The

former theory that the birds were guided exclusively by instinct seems disproved by the frequency with which even the best trained and highest bred homers have been lost in fogs. During the recent Poultry Show, when several of the pigeon fanciers were interviewed on the rearing and training of homing pigeons, one of varied experience said: "Instinct is unerring, and the fact that the homing pigeon not only frequently errs but at times shows great indecision as to the route it will take proves conclusively that it is not governed entirely by instinct. There is no doubt that the birds possess a high order of intelligence, which is often shown when they become lost in a race by their return to the room in which they have been kept at the starting point."

"The color of a pigeon does not signify, but the rule in breeding is to cross the colors when practicable. In selecting homers for racing even the best fanciers are often mistaken and select birds that cannot fly twenty-five miles without being lost. Often the most successful birds, apparently without a good point, leaves its handsome rival behind. Still, there are four points always considered in selecting and breeding homing pigeons for racing purposes. These points are the eyes, the size of the head, the width of the chest, and the length of the tail and wings."

In speaking of the eye, one successful fancier has this to say: "The white eye may mean cumulet, and, if so, indicates that the bird will fly high, great endurance and wing power. If the eye is dark, the head round, the beak short and close fitting, there will be a preponderance of the owl type, and this bird will in all probability fly later at night than any other type. But, whatever the color, the ball must extend beyond the line of the head and be so placed that the bird should have a view of what is behind it as well as what is before."

When a bird returns from a journey over much new territory, this protrusion of the eyeball is greatly increased, indicating to what a great strain the powers of vision have been subjected. To the second point, the size and shape of the head, very little attention is paid by American fanciers, though the Europeans look upon it as prime importance. It is generally conceded by Americans that the shape makes very little difference. The skull may be flat, long, and narrow or high, short, and wide, but it must have room for the brain, and for a large brain that otherwise the bird is not considered for racing honors. Particular stress is laid on this feature in Belgium and Holland. The shape and size of the chest are of great importance. It should be full and broad. A narrow-chested bird can fly no great distance without exerting the muscles which give fullness to the breast beyond their endurance. The wings and tail should be exceptionally long, as the tail acts as a rudder, and the shorter wings require much added exertion. There are some fanciers who contend that the first hatching of the season are not to be bred for racing, but the majority pay no attention to that.

But even the best-bred homers have to be trained carefully and intelligently before they are entered in races. When the physique of the average bird is well developed at the age of ten weeks, it is generally considered best to give much longer time for the brain to develop before the bird is trained for work. Usually at the age of four months the first trial trip is made. He then shows the distance between two and seventy miles at intervals of two or three days. Many excellent birds are lost in these trial trips, and those who return after a reasonable time are considered fit to be entered in the young bird's races. The shortest of these races is one hundred miles, and birds are not supposed to have been flown more than ninety miles before taking part in these speed trials.

This system of training is supposed to accomplish two widely different results for the young bird. In the first place it teaches them to return to their lofts, and in the second they develop the muscles and prepare them for the hard work which the races will require of them. For the old birds these training trips are made with the sole view of getting their muscles limbered up again and toughened for the longer races.

## TO TAKE ACTION.

Petition Presented for Extension of Queen Street.

It was only about a week ago when the matter of the extension of Queen street into the Kewalo tract was mentioned and the impediment of a few feet of stagnant water preventing such an extension dwelt upon.

The street continued out as it would be if the obstruction was removed would mean a great convenience to the general public and a greater convenience still to the people who have bought lots in the new and what will materialize into one of the most beautiful suburbs of the city.

To show what a great desire there is on the part of a number of the principal business men of the city, the following petition relating to the Queen street extension is published:

To J. A. King, Esq.,  
Minister of Interior:

We the undersigned, residents and taxpayers of the city of Honolulu, do hereby respectfully petition the Minister of Interior to acquire, for street purposes, that certain piece of land, the property of Mr. John Magoon, located between the extremely southeasterly end of Queens street and through Kewalo, said extension of Queen street being graded through to the boundary line of Kukuluaue; and upon the acquiring of the said piece of land your petitioners respectfully request that you have Queen street opened through 56 feet wide to correspond and connect with above mentioned extension, and your petitioners will ever pray.

(Signed): Chas. S. Desky, Thos. J. Higgins, J. A. Baker, P. C. Jones, S. Roth, C. B. Ripley, Edwin A. Jones, Robert Lewers, Walter C. Weedon, W. A. Kinney, L. A. Thurston, D. F. Dowsett, R. C. A. Peterson, H. P. Eakin, T. W. Hobron, Wm. W. Hall, J. B. Atherton, J. M. Webb, F. J. Lowrey, W. W. Harris, E. A. McInerney, Look Chong, J. A. McCandless, J. Marsden, Ed. Towse, Jno. S. McGraw, J. G. Rothwell, J. O. Carter, Jr., Jas. L. McLean, W. D. McBryde, J. H. Fisher, Henry Holmes,

former theory that the birds were guided exclusively by instinct seems disproved by the frequency with which even the best trained and highest bred homers have been lost in fogs. During the recent Poultry Show, when several of the pigeon fanciers were interviewed on the rearing and training of homing pigeons, one of varied experience said: "Instinct is unerring, and the fact that the homing pigeon not only frequently errs but at times shows great indecision as to the route it will take proves conclusively that it is not governed entirely by instinct. There is no doubt that the birds possess a high order of intelligence, which is often shown when they become lost in a race by their return to the room in which they have been kept at the starting point."

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A. F. Cooke, B. F. Dillingham, W. R. Castle, Jr., W. M. Giffard, Wm. H. McInerney, J. J. Carden, W. C. Parke, Geo. McLeod, Geo. Manson, Lee Chu, Wong Leong, T. E. Krouse, P. Halola, Ho Leong, James Graham, W. H. Hoogs, Henry Waterhouse, F. W. Makinney, F. Hustace, C. D. Chase, T. C. Porter, H. J. Nolte, W. S. Luce, H. Armitage, F. W. McChesney, J. M. McChesney, M. Louissin, A. Gartenberg and J. W. Podmore.

The following answer was received shortly after the receipt of the petition:

Department of Interior,  
Messrs. Chas. Desky, W. C. Weedon, L. A. Thurston, et al:

Gentlemen:—I am directed by the Minister of the Interior to acknowledge the receipt of your petition of date asking that he will acquire, for street purposes, a certain piece of land at the southeasterly end of Queen street and open Queen street through the same to connect with the road through Kewalo—and to request that you will amend the same by annexing a map showing location of property of abutters and of owners and a statement of who of the owners or parties with interests concern thereto with request for a jury, etc. Please see Sec. 3, Chap. LXXIII, Session Laws of 1892.

The petition is herewith returned. I have the honor to be,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. A. HASSINGER,  
Chief Clerk.

That is just where the matter stands. Mr. Desky has not sent another communication to the Interior Department, but has allowed the matter to rest pending whatever action he may be successful in arranging.

It would pay people to go out to the end of Queen street on South and just see what is referred to in this article. The unanimous opinion will certainly be to continue the road and thereby add to the beauty of the already beautiful city of Honolulu. But then what is to be done? Something was said about the Board of Health yesterday and it is just possible that someone who spoke of this means to have a conference with that body soon.

## BAD HABIT CURED.

Testimony from a Man who was Cured of Opium Habit.

HONOLULU, H. I., Feb. 27, 1897.

To the Hawaiian Hagey Institute:

Dear Sirs:—Enlivened by the deepest gratitude for the great change that has been brought about in my life through the agency of the Hagey Institute, I take this means of thanking you and giving a testimonial as to the merit of your cure, with the hope that it may be a means of saving others from a life of wretchedness and degradation.

Fourteen years ago I was persuaded by an acquaintance of mine to try opium for the purpose of alleviating me from all distressing pains, and without thinking at the time he advised me to do so that I would become a slave to the use of it, but after using opium only three days it firmly fastened the habit upon me. Many a kind friend had asked me to make a determined effort to cast the abominable stuff aside forever, but that was a matter of impossibility, and my good sincere and earnest resolutions were like chaff before the wind. Blessed with a strong constitution, I have been able to stand the constant drain on my vital sources until the last month. My excessive use of the drug is a well known fact to the people of this city.

On the 13th day of January, 1897, I entered the Institute, met the officers in charge, had a conversation and received their proposition: "No cure, no pay," and immediately took the treatment for 30 days. Shortly after taking the remedy I began to feel better. I now have a wonderful appetite. I eat four hearty meals a day and sleep like a baby.

It was a dreadful plight to be in, though, just at that particular stage of the treatment, and it is my actual belief that if I had not entered the Institute as soon as I did I would surely have died. I here state for the benefit of those who are so unfortunate as to be similarly afflicted: Take my advice and take the Hagey treatment, and get rid of the dreadful habit.

Oh, what a gladsome relief when it is all over. As to the effect of the remedy while using it, I can truly say that there is nothing injurious or unpleasant about it at all. The treatment has made a decided improvement in my condition, both mentally and physically. It has done a marvelous thing for me, and it will do the same for all of my friends and acquaintances, who are addicted to the use of opium, who will adhere and follow my example, and I therefore urgently ask all to take the Hagey cure without delay. There is no confinement whatever while under treatment.

I am a changed man and free from the curse, and if at any time I can be of service to my fellowmen who are addicted to the use of opium, I will happily do so willingly and unhesitatingly. May prosperity ever attend the Hagey Institute, and may its name be declared throughout these Islands as a noble institution that is elevating humanity to a proper and useful standard in life.

In conclusion, I desire to especially thank the kind and generous friend who has peculiarly assisted me; to Dr. Wayson, physician in charge; to Mr. T. E. Cowart for their untiring, patient, and attentive services rendered me at the Institute, and it affords me great pleasure in giving my testimonial to the power of a remedy for opium, morphine and cocaine habits. I also regard it as one of the most remarkable discoveries yet produced to the light of this progressive world.

The day I entered the Institute I weighed but 110 pounds, and since that time my weight has increased to 136 pounds.

Yours most gratefully,  
F. METCALF.

If an express train, moving at the rate of 45 miles an hour, were to stop suddenly, it would give the passengers a shock equal to that of falling from a height of 54 feet.

## SPORTS

Just now there is a proposition on hand to divide the H. A. A. C. into two separate parts with the wheelmen constituting one and the athletes the other, the whole to be still under the head of the athletic club. This proposition comes through a dissatisfaction on the part of the athletes who claim that the wheeling element is getting everything.

The proposition is for a complete division even as to funds and to allow each party to manage its own affairs in regard to meets.

This is it thought would conduce to the interests of athletics which are at the present time all but dead. If the proposition is acted upon a crack team of twelve men could be picked out very easily to compete with teams from the various educational institutions in the city, for then the athletes would have the management of their own affairs. Kamehameha and Punahou are anxious to see such a move. The former institution is most desirous of more games, and that at once.

Another proposition in the field of athletics is that a cinder track be built around the baseball track on the Makiki grounds, where the athletes could do their daily training. P. M. McMahon, the swift sprinter, was out on the grounds the other day and made very good time in running. It is his intention to train a little every day. This is his recommendation to all athletes. He is very much against leaving training until the very last moment.

Secretary Coleman says that the H. A. A. C. should be in connection with the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Here the athletes could get their preliminary training. He is an enthusiast on athletics and wants to see them promoted here.

## GUARD THE WICKETS.

A meeting of the Honolulu Cricket Club will be held in the parlors of the Arlington hotel at 7:30 o'clock this evening for the discussion of very important business. Every member is requested to be present.

There is just now a very important move in cricket circles of the city. Stimulated by the games with H. B. S. learys men, the H. C. C. has decided to have more cricket, but since matches between teams from 'the club would be rather devoid of interest, it has been decided that a team from the H. C. C. complete with old players in the city.

Now it will seem peculiar but Prof. Yarnley was at one time a fine player back in the old country. Then there is E. W. Jordan than whom there is no better player in the city. R. S. Serimgeor used to make 40 and 50 without a turn of the hair in matches for his county against others.

It is said that he made a century at one time but that is long years ago. Then there are other players in the city whose names will be mentioned later. A team could easily be formed from old players, such as the ones already mentioned. Brought up on the cricket field and trained to sharp playing in holding up the standard of their counties, they would give the younger fellows a sharp tussle and very probably defeat them. True they will not be able to run as fast but they will guard those wickets from dancer at the hands of an expert twirler.

The matter spoken above has been so acceptable to the H. C. C. that the work of getting teams together will begin at once and next Saturday will probably see a game.

## WITH THE RACKET.

Tennis is just now at a standstill. It seems impossible to get a meeting of the association to decide on points in connection with the proposed tournament. Somebody is slow, but it is not the president, for he has already issued two calls for a meeting, which were very weakly responded to. Where the fault lies pretty certain, and there is but little excuse for it. The tennis men are getting a very severe dislike for some people. They fail to see anything in attendance at a meeting, akin to taking a dose of objectionable medicine, but if those who are keeping the players waiting look at it in that way, it might be suggested that the sooner the agony is over, the better. There will be nothing disagreeable to look forward to.

D. Howard Hitchcock of the P. T. C. tells of the doings of tennis players in Hilo in the following language: "We have a club in the Rainy City of nine charter members, and though we have just started, we are looking forward to a contest with you people in Honolulu in the near future. We have as president Mr. F. M. Wakefield, whose ability with the racket has been demonstrated more than once. Our courts are on Waiaunae avenue (not street) and the grass roundabout is always kept green. We have the advantage over Honolulu in that we need no artificial sprinklers to water our courts. I may say, in closing, that there is a great boom in tennis up there, and I hope that remark will scare you."

The annual meeting of the P. T. C. is set for Thursday evening, March 4th, but it is probable that this will not be held until Saturday night, when all the members can be present.

## THE WHEELMEN.

The Kewalo Track Committee will probably meet today to consider matters in connection with the laying out of the track. The estimates have all been made, and the discussion will be largely on this. The boys have until March 1st to close with Mr. Desky.

Mr. E. D. Tenney will not have one of the booths at the bicycle show. His Eldridge wheels will be in with those from Castle & Cooke. The booth he was to take will be occupied by Harry Wooten, who will have amongst the

articles of his display a high-grade wheel manufactured by himself.

W. Chilton, the fast kid rider, has sent in a challenge to Eddie Stratemyer, one of his size, to a race at any time and for any distance, from one-fourth of a mile up. Of course, the limit will be according to endurance.

Mr. C. S. Desky has opened Hustace avenue to the proposed bicycle track and connected it with Cooke street, so that now the way is clear to Kawaiahao and Queen street.

The bicycle agents say that the 1,500 wheels in the city represents only one-half the number of people who will be riding at the end of the year. Large orders are being sent off by each steamer.

Willie Lyle ran over a butcher knife last week, but he had a good tire, and the knife had no disastrous effect.

## BAIL AND BAT.

There is nothing doing in the baseball line. It is the same old story that it has been the misfortune of this paper to detail from week to week. No meeting, and a clamor on the part of many for such a meeting. It is said that Punahou and St. Louis are perfectly willing to go into an inter-collegiate league to be made up of teams from their institutions and Kamehameha. It will be remembered that the last-named institution was the one from which the proposition came. All the three colleges are anxious for an early season, so that the members of their teams, hailing from places out of the city, if they play, will not have to remain over during the summer vacation. It is a good move, and one that should be taken up by the other clubs. If they start in now, it is probable that there will not be a three-cornered college league, but one such as there was last year.

Perhaps it is custom that makes the teams, other than college, sticklers after a late season, but a change would, it is thought, be an experiment that would meet with favor by all.

Aside from the practice of the St. Louis and Kamehameha boys, there is no activity whatever.

## IN THE SCULLS.

There is not much activity among the oarsmen just now. The most important event for the coming week will be the gathering in the club house on Monday at 5 p. m. of all those members of the Myrtle Boat Club who wish to go into crews. Captain Crane will be on hand to arrange matters.

Both the Healanis and Lellanis have had crews out during the past week, the latter not more than twice.

## ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

Ladies of Sewing Society Succeed in Making \$700.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Cathedral Sewing Society made a grand success of their fair in the Sunday School room of the Cathedral Saturday afternoon an evening. A constant stream of people throughout the hours advertised was the good fortune of those who had the affair in charge.

During the afternoon the band, stationed on the lawn, furnished the music and in the evening, this fell to the lot of the Hawaiian Quintette Club.

The Sunday School room was most beautifully decorated for the occasion, tropical plants filling all the corners and trailing vines and leis decorating the various booths. In the evening, the soft light of lanterns served to produce a very pretty effect.

The ladies who had the work of selling the various articles did the duty assigned them with so good effect that something over \$700.00 was gleaned.

The ladies are very grateful to Minister Cooper for his kindness in allowing the band to be present. The pleasure of the fair was much increased thereby.

Rev. W. B. Oleson Heard From.

Rev. W. B. Oleson formerly principal of the Kamehameha Manual School, has an article in the Boston Congregationalist. It is entitled: "The Revival in Trades." Many will remember the enjoyable evenings in Fort Street Church, when on rare occasions Mr. Oleson took up some topic of the time for the trenchant treatment, which his sound sense and ready wit were sure to give to any subject touched upon. Keen, but kindly, satire prick the portentous plies of freaks and frauds, while the practical lesson of a religion that reaches out for others to reform and redeem is brought out in terse and telling recital.

Mrs. Hendry Accepts.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held last Thursday afternoon, Mrs. E. R. Hendry was appointed to a position in the Practice School. She was notified of the appointment by Inspector General H. S. Townsend yesterday, and accepted. Mrs. Hendry is one of the most able teachers that the Islands has ever seen, and the Government is fortunate in obtaining the services of a lady who has had so much success in school work, and a great deal of that in the City of Honolulu. Prof. M. M. Scott is among the number who heartily indorse Mrs. Hendry as a teacher.

## Cotton Planting.

L. D. Timmons planted about two acres of Pearl City land in cotton during the past week. It is an experiment in which B. F. Dillingham is lending him valuable assistance in the way of giving him the use of the land. Mr. Timmons divides his planting equally between land that is irrigated and that which is not.

## Fence Commission.

The Fence Commission, composed of J. H. Boyd, as chairman, and Messrs. S. M. Kauai and W. B. Wood will go to Manoa Valley this morning to determine what kind of a fence shall be put up between Mr. Ena's land and that of Mr. Frank Silva. They will be accompanied by Mr. Ena.

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

## Complete Assortment

of  
**DRY GOODS**

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

## A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silvestras, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarts, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reckstein & Sells Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrappings, Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slat, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

## Stock Raiser

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Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.



## STORIES OF TRAVEL

Social Science Club Entertained  
by Chief Justice Judd.

NEUMANN AND LIEUT. SAFFORD

Tell of Experiences in  
Guatemala and Samoa.Interesting Detail of the People  
and National Character.

A largely-attended and highly interesting session of the Social Science Club was held last evening at the residence of Chief Justice Judd. The first half hour was devoted to a discussion of changes in the Hawaiian language, and the peculiar construction of words to express ideas resulting from association with foreigners.

The remainder of the evening was well taken up by Paul Neumann and Lieutenant Safford of the Alert, the former relating his experiences and impressions in Guatemala, and the latter telling of the life and customs of the Samoans. Mr. Neumann prefaced his remarks with the statement that in all his travels he found himself constantly sojourning with the islands, and he found that, taking all in all, his decision was always in favor of Hawaii.

In traveling through Guatemala his principal interest was in observing the people, their national characteristics, habits of life, etc. He found the approaches to Guatemala compared favorably with the landing at Kukuila; landings were made in boats, and passengers lifted to their destination at the top of cliffs in cages. There is very little of interest along the coast, and the heat, even at the time of his visit in November, was most oppressive. All along the lowlands that skirt the coast the heat is overpowering, and at certain times of the year fevers are prevalent. The trip on the railway, which took him 78 miles inland to the City of Guatemala was exceedingly interesting, and after leaving the lowlands, the scenery is almost exactly as that in these islands. The mountainous sections are broken by immense gulches, "which begin some place and end nowhere."

Arriving at Guatemala he found that the capital city had all the appliances of modern discomfort, including street cars that are dirtier than those in Honolulu. The city is lighted by electric lights, has many beautiful homes and everything but good water. The water supply is very scant, and when bathing in the beautifully tiled bathrooms the traveler is often notified that he is drawing too much water. Below the town, however, there are excellent baths, where water can be had in abundance. Outside the horrible cookery, Guatemala is a pleasant place to reside, the air is bracing, the city being about 5,000 feet elevation, and the climate generally healthful. It was a relief, however, to leave Guatemala, with its barefooted soldiers, officious police, and wonderful collection of homely old women, and proceed to the ancient capital of Antigua Guatemala. This was to him the most interesting place in the country, and while going to the city he was pleased to see barley fields along the route, this product of the temperate zone being grown successfully at that high level. All along the route were evidences of thrift, and nearly all the arable land was utilized. Antigua was abandoned by reason of earthquakes and a flow of water many years since, which left the town a mass of ruins, with the exception of seven streets, now rebuilt. In this city he found what he ran across in no other place—a magnificent climate and plenty of good water.

It was in this section that the beautiful coffee fields were found. Mr. Neumann was astounded at the immense expense and beautiful appearance of the coffee areas. One can travel for miles and miles, seeing nothing but one great sea of coffee trees stretching away in rows of perfect regularity, and dotted here and there with the silver oak, which is planted for shade trees. The dome-shaped trees are a thing of remarkable beauty in themselves, and everything throughout the plantations is cared for with the utmost neatness and particularity. Mr. Neumann compared these fields with the attempts at coffee plantations he had seen here. He was particularly attracted to this industry, because the change in that country in the last 10 years has not been equaled anywhere in the world. Most of the coffee goes to Europe, and most of the machinery comes from Scotland.

An opportunity was given to study the different types of people when he attended one of the horse and cattle fairs. Mr. Neumann described minutely some of the characters observed, and the sights and sounds of this festival. In the Indian villages he was surprised to find an apparently superior people, in whose homes and villages cleanliness was unsurpassed, a pleasant contrast to the filth and dirt of many Guatemalan towns. The streets were clean, men, women and children cleanly in their person, and the yards about the homes showed a careful attention to cleanliness and precise order. He asked the reason, and found that the Indians were strict totalitarians. Guatemala is under the curse of a Government interested in the liquor traffic, and so long as the Government derives a revenue from drunkenness there is not much hope for the country. The Chief Executive of the land he found a man of American education, and one who may bring about such reforms that the country will fulfill its destiny as

one of the progressive nations of the world. Lieutenant Safford's talk on Samoa was practically a story of his trip to the Samoan group while serving on the United States ship Mohican in 1888. He had a chart showing the location of the different islands of the group, and followed the course of his ship with an interesting narrative of his experiences among the natives and study of the flora. The ship arrived on a Saturday, and the officers were surprised that no canoes came out to meet them, but afterwards found that the Samoans were keeping Sunday with Australia, hence the American Saturday was the Samoan Sunday.

In his tramps about the different islands Lieutenant Safford made a particular study of the flora, and found many plants of world-wide distribution. The morning glory, which grows there in great reverence by the natives, and their legends teach that the race rose from the leaves of that plant. The natives live almost entirely on the sea coast, although in some islands they have been driven from their lands by the Germans. One old chief said: "By'n bye all Germans hold good lands, Samoa all had lands." The Germans got possession by selling rifles and ammunition, requiring the natives to sign a paper. This paper was a mortgage; the natives had no money and knew nothing of the character of the paper, and in a short time the white man came and told the native to get off the land, as he had not paid for the rifle or the interest on the mortgage.

Among the trees Lieutenant Safford found two species of the lauhala and also the kukui, which was there called the lama or torch tree. The geology of the group is simple, being a volcanic chain with all the peaks extinct, except a small submarine volcano, said to be slightly active when he was there in 1888. Many of the craters have lakes, which are surrounded by rushes and vegetation, springing from seeds probably brought by birds. Along the coast the vegetation was entirely marine. The Hawaiian maile, two varieties, also grows in profusion, and is used by the natives in making leis. Of the birds, the most striking were the doves and pigeons of brilliant plumage. The natives hunt the pigeons with bow and arrow, concealing themselves in the trees, covered with an improvised network of leaves and branches. The Samoans, as a rule, were fine physical types. There are very few excessively fat persons and outside of Apia practically no half-castes.

Lieutenant Safford told of interesting incidents during the warship's stay at Pango Pango. The ship was met by hundreds of natives who came out in canoes, it being noticeable that there were none of the large double canoes known in Hawaii. The natives were covered with leis, and immediately on coming on the ship, each selected a friend, to whom presents were given, for which presents were expected in return. It is a characteristic of the native—that if he doesn't see what he wants to ask for, it is no crime to ask for anything in sight, and according to the custom of the country, they expect to get it, taking offense when refused. When natives expect visitors they sometimes stow away their valuable mats, etc., simply because if a friend asks for anything in the hut it is given. Mr. Safford selected his friend and went on shore to the native home, where he found an Hawaiian, a deserter from the Kaimiloa, who acted as interpreter. The family seemed particularly interested and pleased with the many questions asked concerning the construction of the hut and the general paraphernalia of the place. He was treated to a prepared by grating the root on an improvised utensil made by making holes in a piece of tin, and diluting the juice with water. The beverage was not unpleasant. During his stay among the Samoans Lieutenant Safford did not see any natives who had been affected by the excessive use of awa. He saw the native dance. The first part was very pretty, but the finale was indecent.

When leaving Pango Pango he was asked to buy presents for his friend's family, the list including a pair of crescent earrings, an iron pot, a holuiku and a cleaver something similar to the cane knives. These he purchased, and when presented were a source of family thanksgiving and joy. The talk of the evening was closed by relating an experience at a feast given in honor of the great American chief, Lieutenant Safford, which wound up by the whole party going to the ship, where they were presented with gifts, ranging from pieces of calico to towels and pieces of soap.

## Young Taxidermist.

J. D. Seabury, the young man who assists Dr. M. E. Grossman at his dental parlors, Hotel street, has become quite a taxidermist during the past year. While Milton J. Flood of Clinton, Mass., was here he taught Mr. Seabury how to mount birds and animals. The young man profited by the instruction given, and each bird he shot, he took particular pains to mount. He became more and more apt, and now makes quite a little at mounting birds and animals for people. In Dr. Grossman's office is a large wild peacock as natural as in life, and mounted in a most natural attitude. In private residences of the city are other birds prepared by Mr. Seabury.

## Circuit Court.

In the case of Gonsalves & Co. vs. Mrs. Maria Levinho, notice of appeal to Supreme Court was filed by Attorneys Creighton and Correa from the decision of Judge Perry. In refusing to allow the claim of McClesney & Sons, and from the order dismissing petition made February 20th.

An order was handed down on the motion of J. K. Smith, guardian for defendant, in the case of Koloa Sugar Company vs. J. K. Smith, et al., to insert a letter omitted from the name of the defendant.

Amended accounts were filed by Christian Gilliland, guardian of Charles, Angela and Rosalie Gilliland. In the case of Julia Colburn et al. vs. A. M. Kekoikal et al., an agreement

was made by the attorneys that rents should be paid to the Master in Partition, and an order was handed down to that effect by Judge Carter. In the case of Peter High & Co. vs. Francis Dunn and E. H. T. Wolters, argument was made on points of jurisdiction.

The old case of Nahaolua vs. Kaahu et al., was revived by the filing of a stipulation to Clerk Smith to apply the money recorded in the case toward the payment of judgment recovered in the case of Rose vs. Kaahu and Lai Soy vs. Kaahu, providing the money was insufficient to satisfy the judgments in full. In any event, the money was to be full satisfaction of both judgments. A. G. M. Robertson was attorney for Kaahu; Thurston & Stanley and A. S. Humphreys for Rose, and A. S. and Wm. A. Henshall for Lai Soy.

## ON Y. M. C. A. WORK

Address by J. R. Mott at  
Association Hall.What is Being Done in Other Countries—Work Among  
Young Men.

At the reception in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Tuesday evening, February 23d, J. R. Mott delivered the following address:

"At such a time as this it is well that we examine the foundation of our belief in the Young Men's Christian Association. They need only be brought before us to deepen our convictions and strengthen our faith in the organization. Why, then, do we believe in the Young Men's Christian Association? We believe in it because Satan is putting forth special efforts to reach and ruin young men, and because they are yielding in such appallingly large numbers to his onslaughts. He is directing the great forces of gambling, impurity, intemperance, opium, and avarice primarily at this class. The Church, therefore, animated by this spirit of Him who is not willing that any should perish, united in establishing this light-house, this city of refuge, this life-saving station, to contract the forces of the evil one. We believe in the association because it seeks to reach the most influential class of the community—the young men. You save an old man and you deal in addition; you save a young man and in the association, because its mission is to the whole man. It aims to build up the body, to train the mind, to enrich the heart, to save the soul—thus sending out young men to stand four square to every wind that blows. We believe in the association because it unites and works for all classes of young men. In its successful efforts on behalf of such classes as students, business men, clerks, merchants, sailors, it has become all things to all men that by all means it might save some. Moreover, in working out this question, it has shown world-wide adaptation. The Young Men's Christian Association is today firmly entrenched in nearly 6,000 centers, and has a membership of 500,000 young men. We believe in the Young Men's Christian Association because men and women of consecrated wealth believe in it. As a result of their benevolence, in the United States and Canada alone, within the last 30 years, over 300 association buildings have been erected at a cost of \$18,000,000 in gold. Even railroad corporations, which are said to be soulless, believe in the association, as is seen from the fact that last year in the United States they contributed to the current expenses of this work, from corporation funds, nearly \$100,000 in gold. We believe in it, moreover, because college presidents and professors unite in saying that the 600 associations of students in different parts of the world constitute the great fact in the religious life of our colleges. There are deeper reasons still for our belief. These associations are yearly leading thousands and thousands of young men to become believers in Jesus Christ, as their Savior and Lord, and to identify themselves with His Church. It must never be forgotten that the association is not a church, nor in any sense a substitute for the Church, but is simply a union of young men of all branches of the Church of Christ to reach other young men and draw them into the Church. And not only are these associations leading young men to become Christians, but they are also training tens of thousands of young men in methods of Christian work and sending them back better prepared to take positions of leadership in the forces of the Church. Not least among the foundations of our belief is the fact that the association is a great spiritual unifying force. It is humbly seeking to help to realize the prayer of our Lord that we all might be one. Where is there more practical demonstration of the fact: There is one body and one spirit, even as also we were called one in hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all. Who is over all, and through all, and in all! For these and other reasons, we believe in the Young Men's Christian Association. More than this, we believe that their work will endure. Those who give time, money, and influence to this association; place time, money, and influence where they abide. For, after these walls have fallen and this stone shall have crumbled to dust, the influence of this association shall go on and on, because it is founded on the word of God, and Heaven and earth may pass away but My word shall not pass away. Moreover, Jesus Christ is Himself the Chief Corner Stone, and He is the same yesterday, today and forever."

At the reception in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Tuesday evening, February 23d, J. R. Mott delivered the following address:

"At such a time as this it is well that we examine the foundation of our belief in the Young Men's Christian Association. They need only be brought before us to deepen our convictions and strengthen our faith in the organization. Why, then, do we believe in the Young Men's Christian Association? We believe in it because Satan is putting forth special efforts to reach and ruin young men, and because they are yielding in such appallingly large numbers to his onslaughts. He is directing the great forces of gambling, impurity, intemperance, opium, and avarice primarily at this class. The Church, therefore, animated by this spirit of Him who is not willing that any should perish, united in establishing this light-house, this city of refuge, this life-saving station, to contract the forces of the evil one. We believe in the association because it seeks to reach the most influential class of the community—the young men. You save an old man and you deal in addition; you save a young man and in the association, because its mission is to the whole man. It aims to build up the body, to train the mind, to enrich the heart, to save the soul—thus sending out young men to stand four square to every wind that blows. We believe in the association because it unites and works for all classes of young men. In its successful efforts on behalf of such classes as students, business men, clerks, merchants, sailors, it has become all things to all men that by all means it might save some. Moreover, in working out this question, it has shown world-wide adaptation. The Young Men's Christian Association is today firmly entrenched in nearly 6,000 centers, and has a membership of 500,000 young men. We believe in the Young Men's Christian Association because men and women of consecrated wealth believe in it. As a result of their benevolence, in the United States and Canada alone, within the last 30 years, over 300 association buildings have been erected at a cost of \$18,000,000 in gold. Even railroad corporations, which are said to be soulless, believe in the association, as is seen from the fact that last year in the United States they contributed to the current expenses of this work, from corporation funds, nearly \$100,000 in gold. We believe in it, moreover, because college presidents and professors unite in saying that the 600 associations of students in different parts of the world constitute the great fact in the religious life of our colleges. There are deeper reasons still for our belief. These associations are yearly leading thousands and thousands of young men to become believers in Jesus Christ, as their Savior and Lord, and to identify themselves with His Church. It must never be forgotten that the association is not a church, nor in any sense a substitute for the Church, but is simply a union of young men of all branches of the Church of Christ to reach other young men and draw them into the Church. And not only are these associations leading young men to become Christians, but they are also training tens of thousands of young men in methods of Christian work and sending them back better prepared to take positions of leadership in the forces of the Church. Not least among the foundations of our belief is the fact that the association is a great spiritual unifying force. It is humbly seeking to help to realize the prayer of our Lord that we all might be one. Where is there more practical demonstration of the fact: There is one body and one spirit, even as also we were called one in hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all. Who is over all, and through all, and in all! For these and other reasons, we believe in the Young Men's Christian Association. More than this, we believe that their work will endure. Those who give time, money, and influence to this association; place time, money, and influence where they abide. For, after these walls have fallen and this stone shall have crumbled to dust, the influence of this association shall go on and on, because it is founded on the word of God, and Heaven and earth may pass away but My word shall not pass away. Moreover, Jesus Christ is Himself the Chief Corner Stone, and He is the same yesterday, today and forever."

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It is doubtful whether the horse is now anywhere found in its native state, the wild horse of the steppes of Tartary and other regions of the Old World being possibly descendants of animals escaped from domestication.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The "Advertised" letter list appears in this issue.

Several new roads are being made in Kaplani Park.

A. G. M. Robertson will go to Kanai today to be gone about a fortnight.

The buildings on the new plantation at Ewa are being put up very rapidly.

A small amount of opium was burned at the police station yesterday morning.

A number of large whales were seen spouting off Waikiki yesterday afternoon.

The grand cycle show takes place next Saturday, commencing at 1 p. m., at Independence Park.

R. C. L. Perkins will return home to England by way of San Francisco on the steamer of May 4th.

The merits of Malt-Nutrine are able set forth in the advertisement of Hollister & Co., in another column.

Lawyers will throng the decks of the Kanai steamer W. G. Hall this afternoon. Circuit Court term at Lihue.

All members of the Hawaiian Jockey Club are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Pacific Club on Thursday evening.

For winning the recent 50-mile bicycle race, D. G. Sylvester has been presented with a handsome gold medal by H. Hackfeld & Co.

J. L. Carter & Co. have the contracts for painting the hotel and new Hackfeld buildings in Hilo, and material for the work has been shipped.

There were five car-loads of passengers from Pearl City and other places down along the railroad Sunday evening. Traffic is increasing daily.

B. F. Ehlers & Co. are selling fast black hose for children at 25 cents a pair, all sizes. They offer, also, a large assortment of valises and trunks at low prices.

James A. Hopper, vice president, and James B. Castle, auditor, have been elected by the Ewa Plantation Company to serve the unexpired terms for the current year.

An amateur Japanese theatre has been started. The license was granted yesterday morning and the first performance given in the hall above Luce's auction rooms last night.

A reporter for a Japanese paper was gathered in by the police for too much hilarity at the Japanese Theater last night. When arrested he said: "I am not drunk. I'm a reporter."

The merchants' patrol, under Captain Bowers, has been in existence just six months, and during that time there has not been a fire in his district, and only one case of robbery reported.

The following officers of the American Relief Fund were re-elected yesterday, to serve during the ensuing year: President, Chas. R. Bishop; vice-president, Wm. F. Allen; secretary and treasurer, W. O. Atwater; Relief Committee, J. Emmeluth and C. B. Ripley; Visiting Committee, J. B. Atherton.

## LIVED OVER A CENTURY.

Mrs. Hobbs, an intimate friend of the First Duke of Wellington, has just died in Ireland at the age of 103 years. Her husband was badly wounded at Quatre Bras. Five of her fourteen children and six of her forty-four grandchildren are serving in the British army, and she has besides thirty-two great-grandchildren. On her hundredth birthday the Duke of Cambridge congratulated her in behalf of the army.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain, and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. Sold all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

U. S. A.

Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages. Papers cheap and papers dear. If you want them order here: UNION (S.) AGENCY, Spreckelsville, Maui.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.  
**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS &amp; CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

## WAS COLUMBUS A HEBREW?

It is not generally known that according to some authorities, Columbus was a Spanish Hebrew. Columbus or Colon, as he was rightly known, was the name of a distinguished family of Hebrew scholars. It is said that Christopher's father, Diego, originally bore the Hebrew name of Jacob. While on the subject it may not be amiss to say that the Hebrews figure prominently in the discovery. The plans for Columbus' expedition were largely the work of two Hebrew astronomers. The Hebrews were also employed as interpreters by Columbus, and one of them, Luis de Torres, was the first European to set foot in the New World. When Columbus sighted the island of San Salvador, he imagined that he was approaching a portion of the East Asiatic coast, and he sent Torres, who was engaged for his knowledge of the Arabic, ashore to make inquiries of the natives.

In Austria the man who loses both his hands in an accident can claim the whole of his life insurance money, on the grounds that he lost the means of maintaining himself. Loss of the right hand reduces the claim from 70 to 80 per cent. of the total.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

No firm of grocers in Honolulu can sell the same quality of goods we offer and at same prices unless they buy right. We boast of our prices just as a proud mother does of her first born—they can't be beat. Nor are the goods we sell excelled in quality by any firm.

Since bringing our wares before the island and public by means of printer's ink, the orders from people on the other islands have doubled in number. This means that the people are satisfied with goods and prices. We are reaching out for trade and to secure it we have goods at exceedingly low cash price. In case lots—2 dozen tins to a case—the consumer gets the benefit of wholesale prices.

Following is a partial list of goods just received from English and European markets:

Copeland's English Peas, Cod's Roes, Mackerel in Mustard Sauce, Cambridge Sausage, Teyssonneau Pate, Crosse & Blackwell's Pie Rhubarb and Jams, Boneless Sardines, Eating Chocolate, etc.

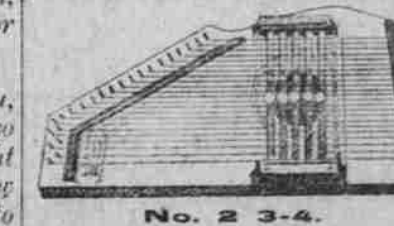
## LEWIS &amp; CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

## What Shall I Play?

Is a question often asked, and we answer.

## THE AUTOHARP.



No. 2 3-4.

## A BEWITCHING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

EASY EASY

To Play! To Buy!

The simplicity of the Autoharp is its most remarkable feature. Any child may play it, at the same time it is an instrument for the musician, as is evinced from the interest which such leading artists as Richard Arnold, Victor Herbert, Robert Thallon, etc., are showing by recognizing it as a solo instrument.

A book containing full instructions and 21 or more pieces of music, also tuning key, music rack, and two picks, accompanying each Autoharp. The Autoharps are packed in neat pasteboard boxes which serve as cases.

No. 2 3-4 Price Complete \$6.00 Net

## WALL, NICHOLS CO.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters for everything in the Music line.

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

## S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, and Kailua, and returning at Honolulu the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

## LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday	Mar. 5	*Tuesday	Aug. 10
Tuesday	Mar. 16	Friday	Aug. 20
Friday	Mar. 26	Tuesday	Aug. 31
*Tuesday	Apr. 6	*Friday	Sept. 10
Friday	Apr. 13	Tuesday	Sept. 21
Tuesday	Apr. 27	Friday	Oct. 1
*Friday	May 7	*Tuesday	Oct. 12
Tuesday	May 13	Friday	Oct. 22
Friday	May 23	Tuesday	Nov. 2
*Tuesday	June 8	*Friday	Nov. 12
Friday	June 13	Tuesday	Nov. 23
Tuesday	June 23	Friday	Dec. 3
*Friday	July 9	*Tuesday	Dec. 14
Tuesday	July 20	Friday	Dec. 24
Friday	July 30		

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 3 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, and Kailua, and returning at Honolulu the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesday and Friday.

## ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday	Mar. 12	Tuesday	Aug. 17
Tuesday	Mar. 23	Friday	Aug. 27
Friday	Apr. 2	Tuesday	Sept. 7
Tuesday	Apr. 13	Friday	Sept. 17
Friday	Apr. 23	Tuesday	Sept. 28
Tuesday	May 4	Friday	Oct. 8
Friday	May 14	Tuesday	Oct. 19
Tuesday	May 25	Friday	Oct. 29
Friday	June 4	Tuesday	Nov. 9
Tuesday	June 15	Friday	Nov. 19
Friday	June 25	Tuesday	Nov. 30
Tuesday	July 6	Friday	Dec. 10
Friday	July 16	Tuesday	Dec. 21
Tuesday	July 27	Friday	Dec. 31
Friday	Aug. 6		

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.



## COFFEE OUTLOOK

Prospects Excellent for Large Yield in Kona.

LAND BEING RAPIDLY CULTIVATED

Plenty of Small Holders Getting Good Results.

Japanese Prove Good Coffee Hands Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company to Buy Steam Dryer.

There returned on the Mauna Loa yesterday four gentlemen whose interest in coffee culture is as large, perhaps, as any equal number of men in Hawaii. These were F. A. Schaefer, H. F. Lewis, W. W. Hall and Tom May. These gentlemen are heavily interested in the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, and they visited the plantation for the purpose of investigating its condition and reporting to the company at the next meeting. Mr. Lewis was seen at the Hawaiian Hotel last night, and asked regarding the prospects in the district.

"Coffee in Kona is as right as right can be," said the well-known grower, "and we are particularly well pleased with the work our manager, W. G. Wait, has accomplished since he took hold there. We have 200 acres planted, and the trees are in beautiful condition and full of berries. To us the outlook is all that can be asked or expected."

"This year we have taken off something over 300 bags, and the indications point to 500 bags for the next crop. The plantation is in excellent condition, and the trees are, thanks to our good friends, Professor Koebel and Commissioner Marsden, absolutely free from the ravages of any kind of red spider. The condition of the plantations in Kona is certainly encouraging, and we are jubilant over the prospects."

"You would be astonished," continued Mr. Lewis, "at the number of small tracts of land being cultivated by coffee growers up in Kona. Japanese and Portuguese have taken up from one to five acres, and their trees are looking beautiful. Mr. Wait informed us that the Japanese are excellent cultivators of coffee, because they enjoy the work. These patches show the result of their labor. Mr. Wait has a number of Japanese at work, and is well satisfied with them, because they keep the ground perfectly free from weeds. I have never seen a better kept plantation than the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company's."

"We are so much encouraged by the condition of affairs that by the next summer we will order a steam coffee machine which will pulp, dry, clean, polish and separate the berries. This plant will be used by our company for the crop gathered as well as by other planters in the district. There will be plenty of work for it, because the plantations are growing, and will continue to do so as the new country is developed. We now have a great many wild trees in the district which will bear coffee, and if these were pruned and cultivated they would yield good results. It seems to me but a short time when some one will do this."

"That will increase the work of our plant. One thing about this process of drying coffee is the fact that it has the same effect upon coffee as age. It will not be necessary, then, to wait until coffee is two or three years old before putting it on the market."

"Our purpose in going to Hawaii was not only to visit the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company's plantation, but to go generally around the district and see what is being done by other planters. At Kawailoa Dr. Lindley has 45 acres of as good land as I ever saw, all planted in coffee, and the trees look well. He is using the cultivator, an evidence that his land is pretty clean. Dr. Rownt has cleared about 30 acres, and his men were planting when we were there. Dr. McWayne has 50 acres of beautifully located land, and his trees are all set out. M. F. Scott has 150 acres, about 45 acres of which will crop this year. F. W. Bartels has 30 acres of trees in full bearing. George McDougall has 20 acres of a plantation in full bearing, besides hundreds of wild trees, which he has begun to cultivate, and which will bring him good returns."

"Everything in Kona points to prosperity with the men who have put their money there, but there is one thing about which they kick. The Government appropriated money for a new road, from Maguire's to Hookena, a point 40 miles south. The road is being built, but only 15 feet, instead of 20 wide, as it should be. The contracts have been let, and sublet until the work is in the hands of people who know nothing about road building. There can be no good come out of this, and in six months or a year from now the Government will have to spend a lot of money doing the work over again. There seems to be no supervision on the part of Government representatives, and the result will be a hit or miss road."

Mr. Lewis looks remarkably well after his trip, and says he enjoyed every hour of the time he was away. "We were hospitably entertained by the people wherever we stopped. People visiting the Kona district need have no fear about finding accommodations."

Palama Chapel Entertainment. The faculty of Oahu College gave a musical and literary entertainment before the members of Palama Chapel in the chapel Saturday evening. So large

was the attendance that there wasn't even standing room. A C. Cuba sang "The Hawaiian Girl" and "The New Bulls," after which J. L. Howard gave a humorous public reading. Messrs. Howard and Ingalls gave a ducky jubilee, entitled: "These Bones Am Rise." Miss Kelsey's selection from Robert Southey was well received. Mr. Howard's public reading, "Burdock's Goat," was one of the best numbers on the program. Instrumental music, by Messrs. French, T. Ahlo and F. Heidemann, was followed by a contralto solo, "Three Fishers," by Miss Astell. A medley by Mr. Babbitt, with guitar accompaniment by himself, was the last number on the program.

### SAVAGE ENCOUNTER.

Fight Between Two South Sea Islanders at Hecla.

A telephone message from Deputy Sheriff Pahlia at Hecla, Friday night was to the effect that two South Sea Islanders had gotten into a dispute over a debt during the afternoon and had settled their difficulty in an encounter with short knives which they used with desperate strength. One of the men was cut very badly about the head and neck and the other had his arm slit from the elbow to the tip of one of his fingers. They had fought until completely exhausted.

Consultation over the wire between the police authorities here and at Hecla resulted in the sending of the men to Honolulu. One of Larsen's wagons was sent to the Pali in charge of Officer Logan. The officers from the other side arrived at the Pali early Sunday morning and the men were taken immediately to the hospital. They are in a very dangerous condition.

### BUSINESS GROWING.

Hawaiian Hardware Co. Experience Gratifying Results.

Business in agricultural implements has made a high leap with the Hawaiian Hardware Company, since they have enlarged their floor space by taking the store formerly occupied by H. W. Schmidt & Sons. The company has always done a large business in agricultural supplies, but their stock, per force of circumstances, was scattered among so many different warehouses that it was inconvenient to purchasers to examine the large variety of implements carried. The leasing of the new premises gives them excellent opportunity to display goods, and at a much less rental than has been previously paid for three warehouses.

The officers of the company report a successful year and encouraging prospects for the future.

### Kau Items of Interest

In a letter from Kau and under date of February 24th are the following items:

"Plenty of rough weather; sea running very high. The storm is lasting longer than usual."

"H. A. Co.'s new locomotive is still on board the Mauna Loa at Punaluu. This is the second time they have had to take it back to Honolulu."

"At Honuapo it has been very difficult to land freight. One boat load of freight was upset and several boats were swamped."

"Very little rain has fallen this year. It looks very much as if a drought had set in early."

"Honuapo mill is still grinding. Pabala started up Monday and if we get rain, the Mauna Loa will be kept busy grinding."

"A wave of pleasure has struck Kau. The circus performed three nights in Naelehu. All performances were well patronized. The performing bears also did the district and drew quite a crowd."

### Quadrilles in Favor.

In arranging the program of dances for the great French ball which took place in Madison Square Garden, New York, on January 18th last, the committee included only three "two steps." There were several waltzes and lancers, the choice running to quadrilles, of which there were seven, or nearly a third of the entire list.

### Rosalie Condemned.

Yesterday morning Captains Campbell, of the Inter-Island company; Captain Macauley, pilot, and J. Lytle, consulting an examining board, made a complete examination of the Hawaiian bark Rosalie, Nissen master, and decided to condemn her.

One hundred and twenty firemen are required to feed the furnaces of a first-class Atlantic steamer.

### LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

**Chicago, U. S. A.**

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 24 page book, 100 pages, 15,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions, available in order—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Postoffice up to Feb. 26, 1897.

#### GENTLEMEN.

Aldrich, E. C. (3)  
Allen, C.  
Boyd, W. (5)  
Brinkhall, W. H.  
Brodmann, L.  
Bridgman, H. D.  
Brown, T.  
Bryce, J. J.  
Buchelder, A. H.  
Bower, G. A.  
Baker, J.  
Beane, H.  
Clark, C. H.  
Cummings, W. H.  
Curtis, J. P.  
Crowningburg, D.  
Curtis, C.  
Cavanah, G.  
Chapman, W.  
Carlsen, M.  
Daimana, M.  
Dickson, W.  
Doll, J.  
Douglas, R.  
Dowdle, S. R. (2)  
Duncan, T.  
Everett, C. H. (2)  
Epperson, M.  
Fernandez, W.  
Fisher, C. J.  
Frey, J.  
Grane, F.  
Gates, R.  
Greig, T. J.  
Goldstein, A.  
Gillsey, J. P.  
Haberland, E.  
Hill, W. D.  
Hime, A. G.  
Hyde, J.  
Hubbell, G. K.  
Howie, R.  
Holloway, G.  
Johnson, C. (2)  
Johnson, W. J.  
Joshua, A. M.  
Jolliver, F.  
Kans, L.  
Kreem, T. G.  
Konackstedt, C.  
Lindsay, G.  
Lewis, W.  
Lant, J.  
Langton, J. E.  
Martin, J. A.  
Murphy, P.  
Magee, J.  
Moore, Mr.  
Monton, J.  
Miller, J. F.  
Marshall, J. S.  
Moore, J. H.  
Mifflord, Z.  
Miller, J. W.  
Nicholson, D. F.  
Oda, B.  
Powers, H.  
Purdy, C. H. (2)  
Phillips, J. H.  
Rathke, H.  
Roberts, Mr. (2)  
Rhen, J. P.  
Rogalle, A.  
Smith, J.  
Smith, F.  
Staunton, E. L.  
Schaefer, Mr.  
Sponner, W.  
Scott, J. L.  
Spring, T. B.  
Storrs, J.  
Scott, J. H.  
Singer, A. S.  
Selbert, M.  
Stokes, W.  
Tenney, D. L.  
Thorp, T.  
Tippo, L.  
Vanburt, C.  
Wilson, C. D.  
Wright, W. L.  
Williams, R. B.  
Woolton, G. P.  
Waddoups, A.  
Warren, H. R.  
White, R.

Anderson, J.  
Andrews, T.  
Bishaw, A.  
Bennett, R. F. (2)  
Burgess, R.  
Booth, E.  
Burke, T.  
Burnet, W.  
Bartholomew, W.  
Bush, H.

Clarke, J. (3)  
Campbell, J. T.  
Crabb, H.  
Clarke, T. C.  
Chapman, B. F.  
Cooke, F. J.  
Cavenagh, P. J.  
Conn, Mr.  
Carter, H.  
Donell, M. T.  
Donolly, —  
Disner, W. L.  
Dougherty, J.  
De Lemot, —  
Davis, R. C. (5)  
English, H.

Fitzgerald, J.  
Fuller, A. H.  
Fehlbehr, F. W. (4)  
Gordon, A.  
Gahan, J.  
Gaves, H.  
Gainsborg, L.  
Gannon, J.  
Hinton, W. S.  
Higgins, W. J.  
Hunt, A.  
Hermanson, A.  
Hewett, A. M.  
Holmes, F. L. (8)  
Hanson, H.  
Johnson, A.  
Johnson, O. C.  
Jones, W. B.  
Johnson, G.  
Kelly, G. W.  
Kelley, J.

Leland, W.  
Lovell, W.  
Little, A. D.

Mitchell, C. H.  
McRobinson, Esq.  
McKeague, D.  
McDonald, J. C.  
McKeague, Z.  
McLean, J.  
McLain, S. H.  
McGuire, Mr.  
McGuire, T. C.  
MacKinty, T. A.

Piggott, J.  
Pickard, J. W. (2)  
Parker, W. J.  
Reynolds, Mr.  
Ray, Jr., G. R. (3)  
Roaman, J. W.  
Rankin, C.  
Steinert, G.  
Sedgwick, J. E.  
Schaefer, H.  
Schaefer, A.  
Smith, A.  
Singer, L.  
Sanford, D. L.  
Sterling, C.  
Sprockles, E.  
Sharratt, W. F.  
Smith, A. H.

Tuttle, A. A.  
Thompson, J.  
Turner, J.  
Van Ingen, J.  
Waterhouse, J.  
Williamson, A.  
Wickander, —  
Wight, J.  
Wallace, A.  
Wickander, Mr. (2)  
Washington, G.

#### LADIES.

Brangeon, R. Miss  
Brash, S. Mrs.  
Bowler, J. Mrs.  
Berlowitz, W. Mrs.  
Braun, E. Mrs.  
Cook, M. A. Mrs.  
Campbell, M. Mrs.  
Cockett, K. Mrs.  
Decker, L. Mrs.  
Davie, A. Miss  
Erickson, Miss (2)  
Foster, M. Mrs.  
Gensin, A. Miss  
Gwin, M. Mrs.  
Hudson, Miss  
Howie, A. Miss  
Hart, F. Miss  
Holt, J. Mrs. (2)  
Higgins, P. Mrs.  
Inness, Mrs. G.  
Johnson, C. Mrs.  
Johnson, A. Mrs.  
Kobb, Miss  
Koster, L. Miss  
Lund, R. Mrs.  
Millan, M. Mrs.  
May, J. F. Mrs.  
Mitchell, L. Miss  
Mehrtans, E. Mrs.  
Neimann, H. Mrs.  
Parke, G. Miss  
Paul, D. Miss  
Rice, Miss  
Rette, J. Mrs.  
Scott, F. Miss  
Shultz, G. Mrs.  
Shaw, H. Mrs. (3)  
Shaw, L. Mrs.  
Sterling, D. Mrs.  
Spencer, F. Mrs.  
Turner, C. Miss  
Turner, M. Mrs.  
Valpoon, E. Miss  
Ward, E. Mrs.  
Watson, M. Mrs.  
Wagner, E. Miss  
Wood, W. E. Mrs.

Waldron, R. Miss  
Ward, L. Mrs.  
Woodward, A. Miss  
Young, E. Miss

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertized Letters."

#### JOSEPH M. OAT,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Honolulu, February 28, 1897.

Proportionately, there is no great town in the civilized world that has so few daily morning papers as London. This is due to the large expenditure involved in starting one. Anyone contemplating starting a London morning paper must be ready to lose \$150,000 to \$200,000 per annum for the first two or three years.

The largest diamond weighs 670 carats.

## Weakened Vitality

### IMPOVERISHED

## BLOOD.

Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did for the Rev. Z. P. Wilds, a well-known city missionary in New York and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds:

"I was for many years a sufferer from boils and other eruptions of a like nature, caused by the impoverished state of my blood. My appetite was poor and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by observation of the good it had done to others, I began taking it. My

### Appetite Improved

almost from the first dose; then my general health improved, and now it is excellent. I feel a hundred per cent, stronger, and I attribute this result to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised."

For all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and general debility, take

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

## DID IT EVER

## Strike You?

That a long continued residence in this country is decidedly enervating on one's health?

Your system needs toning up occasionally.

There is nothing on the market today that does the toning and building up of the weak organs of the body so successfully and to the satisfaction of the consumer as MALT-NUTRINE.

Lack of space forbids us from presenting you with testimonials that have come to us, voluntarily, extolling the virtues of this wonderful preparation by local consumers.

It is a safe wager at 10 to 1 that the people you meet on the street who look fresh have a sprightly walk and a sparkle in their eye are taking MALT-NUTRINE.

Abandon the use of beer, ale, porter, stout and similar beverages for a short time and give MALT-NUTRINE a trial! It will repay you a hundred times for your efforts.

Physicians prescribe it, and feel safe in recommending it for weak and delicate persons.

It can be given to children without fear of its results.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

Hollister Drug Co.

## Wicker FURNITURE

Is well adapted to this climate because it is cool. No establishment in Honolulu has such a stock of this ware as we carry, and the quality is good.

## Rockers, Straight Back



## and Easies.

Our prices for these goods have never been equalled and we defy competition.

We have our usual large assortment of high class oak and other hard wood chairs --carved and finely polished.

## HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## Honolulu Coffee Mills

Having established a modern plant for hulling, polishing and assorting coffee, we are prepared to buy and clean coffee in the parchment.

Moderate charge made for cleaning

Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO. 4451-3m 1820-2m

## Hawaiian Planters' Monthly,

H. M. WHITNEY, Editor.

Contents for February, 1897.

Notes on Current Topics.  
Voluntary Labor Contracts.  
Young Cane Seedlings.  
Industrial Prospects of Fiji.  
A Planter's Views on the Sugar Crop.  
Successful Experiment in Greensolting with Lupines.  
Prof. Albert Koebel and His Work.  
Report of the Entomologist of the Hawaiian Government.  
Farming in Waimoa, Hawaii.  
Nitrate-producing Plants.  
Sugar Industry of Hawaii.  
Molasses Going Out.  
Coffee in Hawaii.  
H. B. Oxnard on Sugar.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., Publishers.

## Pictures! Pictures! Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

**Only \$2.50**

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all--which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store. 110 HOTEL STREET.

## Little Pitchers

And big pitchers, painted and unpainted by the myriad.

## JAPANNED

## CASH BOXES,

With and without trays.

## Agate Iron Saucepans

AND

## Telescope Coffee Pots

Handsomely Painted

## Coal Hods

N. B.—Don't let the coal lie on the floor.

## Piping Hot

## Lunch Pails,

Two compartments. Cup fitting on top for Coffee, Tea, Milk, or

## TODDY.

We have all the above mentioned commodities.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. LIMITED, AGENTS.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.



## CHURCH RECORD

## Review of Progress of American Denominations in 1896.

## STEADY INCREASE IS SHOWN

## Largest Among Evangelical Organizations.

Deductions Made by an "Observer"—Liberals Not Popular.

MR. EDITOR:—The Christians of this community have been greatly aided and cheered by the addresses of Mr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the World's Students' Christian Federation. He came to us after several years of thoughtful, systematic examination of the work of missions in other lands. He has given facts and figures which prove, beyond a doubt, that the "Banner of the Cross" is being borne to assured victory. In the New York Independent (January 7, 1897) a summary is given of the standing and work of the different denominations in the United States in 1896. It shows that in America, also, the forces which stand for righteousness are increasing much more rapidly than is generally supposed. For the sake of brevity I give only those denominations whose communicants number 100,000 or more.

## THE CHURCHES IN 1896.

Denomination	No. of Ministers	No. of Churches	No. of Communicants
Baptists	33,990	47,897	4,153,857
Catholics	10,878	18,247	8,287,045
Christians	1,500	1,480	120,000
Congregational	5,475	5,600	622,557
Dis. of Christ.	5,260	9,907	1,003,672
Evangelical	1,200	2,154	148,783
Friends	1,814	1,087	116,939
Ger. Ev. Syn.	886	1,101	186,000
Jews	290	548	138,500
Lat. Dy. Sta.	2,075	1,011	234,000
Lutherans	5,992	10,022	1,426,905
Methodists	25,237	50,258	5,652,286
Presbyterians	11,154	14,239	1,400,348
Prot. Epys.	4,705	6,190	645,566
Reformed	1,717	2,291	248,471
U. Brethren	2,356	5,026	271,035

The totals of all denominations in the United States in 1896 are as follows: Ministers, 136,960; churches, 183,761; communicants, 25,424,833. The leading denominations, whose names have been given in the above list, report the following increases for 1896:

## INCREASE FOR 1896.

Denomination	Min.	Churches	Comm.
Baptists	702	936	85,318
Catholics	496	1,310	272,137
Christians	15	15	9,750
Congregational	128	118	20,000
Dis. of Christ.	100	136	80,000
Evangelical	24	602	2,679
Ger. Ev. Syn.	28	28	797
Lutherans	308	529	30,130
Methodists	1,062	419	108,776
Presbyterians	57	29	12,471
Prot. Epys.	125	211	19,270
Reformed	55	36	4,490
U. Brethren	45	100	8,085

+Decrease. \*Largely due to immigration.

The total net gain for all denominations in the United States in 1896 was: Ministers, 6,722; churches, 3,663; communicants, 743,332.

The average daily increase was 18 ministers, 16 churches and over 2,000 communicants. A careful study of the more complete statistical tables given in the New York Independent (January 7, 1897) clearly indicates, among other things, the following:

That those denominations, whose ministers preach Jesus Christ, and him crucified as the only way of salvation from sin, are the ones which are really growing and exercising spiritual influence. That those denominations, whose ministers and members are least afflicted with that form of spiritual paralysis, self-styled the "higher criticism," are the ones which seem to be the most successful in winning men from a life of sin to a life of love, purity and righteousness. That, somehow or other, the great growing denominations seem to be those whose ministers and members still persist in believing that Jesus Christ, Paul and the other apostles having studied, expounded and indorsed the writings of "Moses and all the Prophets," probably knew more about their origin, authorship and teachings than the destructive critics of today. That the spiritually aggressive and effective denominations, as far as results can indicate, are those which preach and thoroughly indorse the teachings of Christ and the apostles on life, love, truth, heaven, God, sin, death, hell, Satan, etc.

That, as long as there continues to be, as at present, in these denominations, millions of men and women who have actual, experimental, knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ, as their personal Savior from a life of sin, no amount of gibes or jeers will alter the facts, or stem the flowing tide of righteousness.

That the so-called "orthodox denominations" are likely to pursue the even tenor of their way as long as the statistics of those denominations which

reject Jesus Christ as God and Savior, furnish abundant proof that the self-called "Liberals" are lacking in spiritual vitality or dying from the dry-rot of formality. OBSERVER.

## PERSONAL AND PECULIAR

Aster owns 4000 houses.  
The camel has the most complicated system of digestive organs.

January 1 was made the beginning of the legal year in England in 1752. It is said that the Greenland whale sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

The shark is capable of biting harder than any other fish or animal in the world.

Celery acts upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia.

In proportion to its size, the horse has a smaller stomach than any other quadruped.

During last year 3,929 new buildings were erected in St. Louis, at a cost of \$10,000,000.

Switzerland is the only civilized country in the world which grants no patents for inventions.

Only 1,892 new miles of railway were built in the United States last year—a smaller number than in any year since 1875.

A new ocean-going yacht is to be built for Queen Victoria in place of the Victoria and Albert, the present royal yacht.

The year 1900 will not be the beginning of the next century, as some suppose. The next century will begin in the year 1901.

The new organ of the Church of St. Ignatius, San Francisco, weighs more than 100,000 pounds, and has more than 5,000 pipes.

During the last twenty years the railways of the world have absorbed 50,000,000 tons of steel, or almost half the total product.

Some of the towns in the North of England have their water pipes made of glass, protected with an asphalt covering to prevent fracture.

How the horse market fell off last fall might have been seen at Lexington, Ky., lately, when thoroughbred colts were sold at \$60 a dozen.

Sir Arthur Sullivan can now command \$3,500 down for one song, while from "The Lost Chord" alone it is said that he has realized over \$50,000.

Ex-Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, has added \$5,000 to his recent gift of \$25,000 to the endowment fund of Lawrence University in Appleton, Wis.

England's iron and steel trade is improving. The imports of foreign metal in 1896 were \$20,000,000 higher than in either of the two preceding years.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 600,000 miles have been constructed.

In Russia there were 4,250,000 births last year, or 1,037,000 more than the deaths. In the United States there were 1,050,000 more births than deaths.

Seven hundred and sixty-two different kinds of plants have been found within the Arctic circle; 95 per cent of them are pale or absolutely colorless.

When ex-Queen Lill left the august presence of Mr. Cleveland the other day, she blithely carolled, "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me."—Troy Budget.

At a meeting the other day a Belgian company declared its inability to pay a dividend because of the hard times and the "severe competition in gambling in Belgium."

The Marquess of Dufferin has accepted the presidency of the movement started at Bristol to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of North America by the two Cabots.

Henry James, president of the Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore, has been chosen president of the Baltimore Clearing House Association, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Enoch Pratt.

In 1896 \$5 in every \$8 worth of goods imported into the United States came through the port of New York, and of the country's total commerce \$10 in every \$15 was credited to Greater New York.

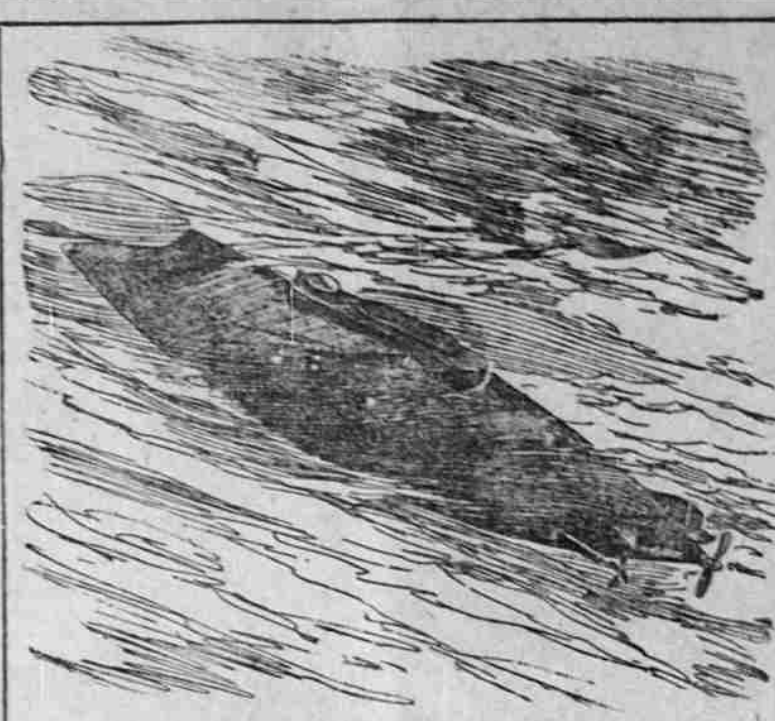
A mining prospector, whose experience is said to cover almost every mining region of the Northwest, has been lately waxing enthusiastic over the future of the Cascade range in Oregon as a gold producing section.

Prof. Kanematsu's silkworm colony, comprising more than 80,000 worms, at Coquille, Ore., has concluded its cocoon spinning. The Professor says the work has been done much quicker and better this season than before, and, if anything, the cocoons are better also.

A case that has baffled physicians in New Jersey is that of Miss Anna Carlson of Lower Alloway, a small settlement in Salem County. Her affliction is with her eyes. While she sees all objects readily and clearly, in taking up reading matter of any kind the letters become inverted.

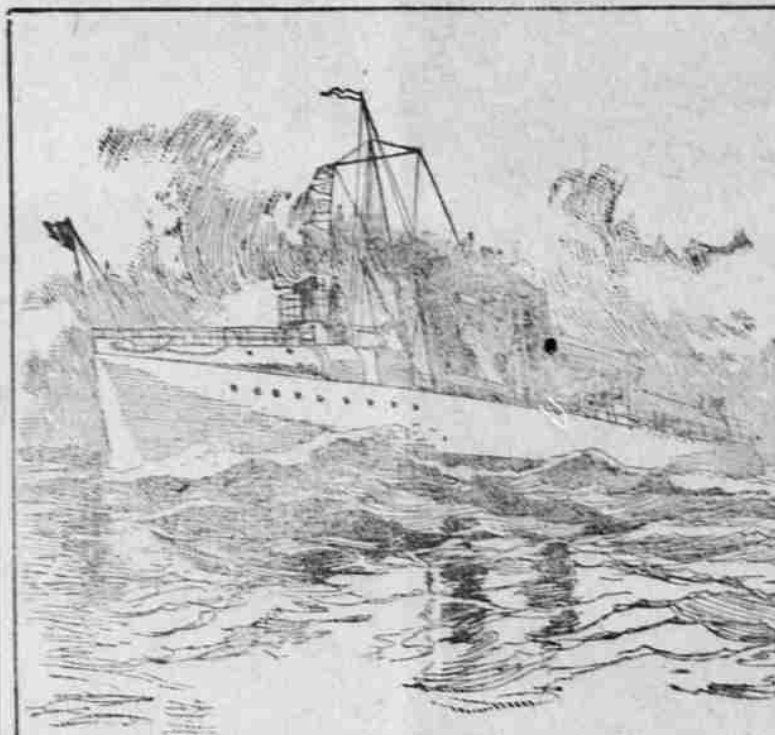
Prof. George S. Moler, of Cornell, recently succeeded in photographing a butterfly's tongue. Nobody has hitherto known what the tongue of a butterfly was like. Now we know that a butterfly carries his tongue coiled up, like the mainspring of a watch, and that, when spread out, it is several times longer than his body.

"I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.



THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT.

At a cost of \$120,000 the United States is constructing in Baltimore a submarine torpedo boat that closely resembles Jules Verne's Nautilus. Its inventor, J. P. Holland, says it can remain under water six hours or more and that at a distance of a mile its torpedoes, projected by compressed air, can sink the largest battleship afloat. Let one of these projectiles strike a war vessel that cost \$4,000,000 to construct, and the proud ship will in five minutes sink to the bottom, a steel coffin for perhaps a thousand souls.



UNCLE SAM'S TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS.

The United States has a few torpedo boats ready for service and it will soon have a number of torpedo boat destroyers. They are really large sea going torpedo boats and are designed to overtake and destroy the enemy's light craft and discharge torpedoes at cruisers and battleships.



## The Secret of a Beautiful Skin

Soft white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair with clean wholesome scalp is found in the perfect action of the PORES produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole purveyor to the household of all other skin and complexion ailments both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. N. HARRIS & SONS, Ltd., King Edward St., London, E. C. For sale in U. S. A. by all druggists.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

## CASTLE &amp; COOKE IMPORTERS

## Hardware and Commission Merchants.

## Plantation Supplies, Household Supplies.

IF YOU WANT

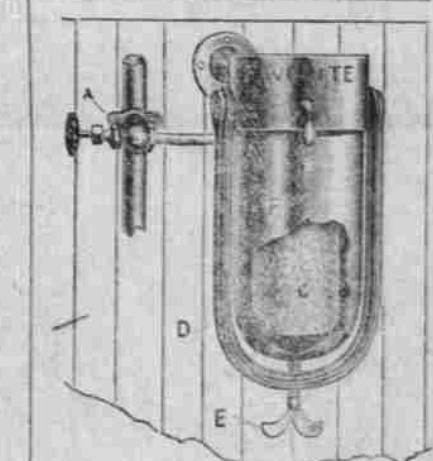
## PURE DRINKING WATER

USE THE

## Eclipse Pressure Water Filter



Small, compact, and easily applied to any pipe in the house. By this system, the water when drawn passes



DIRECTLY THROUGH THE STONE, ensuring a purer supply than when it has to lie exposed to the air after filtering as is customary.

A VISIT TO OUR NEW

## HOUSEHOLD

## SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Next door on Bethel St. will pay ladies who are looking for any of the numerous articles of every day household use.

## CASTLE &amp; COOKE IMPORTERS

## HEALDS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post Street, San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

## CASTLE &amp; COOKE, Ltd.,

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## Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

## LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

## Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

## Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

## North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000  
Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO.

## J. S. WALKER

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

## Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

## WILHELM OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.  
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

## INSURANCE

## Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

## FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

## Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

## NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

— AND —

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,433,131.

1. Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 £ 3 0 0  
Subscribed " " 2,700,000 " 2 7 0  
Paid up Capital " 652,200 " 6 5 2  
2. Fire Funds—2,601,000 " 2 6 0  
3. Life and Annuity Funds—2,144,518 " 2 1 4  
Total Funds—£12,433,131 £ 12 4 3

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.



## Meteorological Summary For February, 1897.

(From Observations Made by the Weather Bureau.)

Average temperature (mean of observations): 72.7; normal for February, 70.5; average daily maximum, 77.6; lowest minimum, 62 on the 25th; average daily maximum, 79.5; highest minimum, 82 on February 18th; lowest daily average, 70.5 on the 25th; highest, 74.5 on the 25th.

Average height of barometer, 30.124 in. normal, 30.11; average daily range, .008; barometer lowest, 29.99 on February 15th; highest, 30.24 on February 16th; low pressure periods, about the 9th and 27th; high pressure periods, about the 3d and 15th.

Average relative humidity (mean of observations at 9 a. m. and 9 p. m.), 69.3 per cent; normal, 70.9; average absolute humidity, 6.6 grains per cubic foot, ranging from 5.1 on the 28th, to 7.5 on the 3d.

Total rainfall, 1.92 in.; normal, 4.74; maximum in 1 day, 0.39 on February 11th. Rain record days, 17; dew (not heavy), on the 25th.

Cloudiness, 51.4 per cent; normal, 45.2 per cent; days marked fine, 11, mostly in the latter half of the month. The wind, except the first 3 days of the month, northeast trade of about normal force; strong February 3 to 11th, southerly, also, 2nd and 25th; 15 days is all we expect of trade winds in February.

High temperature and high barometric pressure, with prevalence of trade winds, and in this region, southerly rains have been the exceptional feature of the month.

## Sea-Signalling.

An American correspondent writes in an English paper: It looks as if we shall be able to see the world's first wireless telegraph in the world's first wireless telegraph. The means by which ships at sea may be in speaking terms under all circumstances, or have the power to communicate with the shore. Some weeks since people living on the outskirts of the town, returning home in the dark hours of the evening, were startled by very peculiar unearthly sounds, something akin to the deep, penetrating scream of a steamer's siren in the mist, although there was no water near to speak of and consequently no possibility of a steamer. The siren is now solved. It has been found possible to produce a constant, unvarying sound, which may—1. Be heard at a distance of at least five miles against a stiff breeze. 2. Is of such a nature and quality that it is quite easy to determine as to the direction from which it comes. 3. Is produced by an instrument which can be moved about without altering the sound—that is, in the same manner as an electric searchlight. 4. Last, not least, the parts of the instrument may be differently tuned, which makes it possible to give constant alternative signals which may be codified, so that a conversation may be kept up. It appears that the inventors some weeks since made trials in the dark, and of course to lonely out-lying places in the neighborhood, and so produced the ghastly noises aforesaid. Competent persons are of opinion that the thing really is a great success. The Deane Company has resolved to give the inventor a fair trial, and the world may soon hear more of it. It is quite clear that if the steamer which met the Drummond Castle had possessed such an instrument, and its signals could have been understood by the Drummond's officers, the disaster might not have occurred.

## Lai Sze, Deserter.

Lai Sze, the Chinaman who deserted contract service in the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makawili during the latter part of last year, is still at large. The Pacific Immigration Company now offers a reward of \$10 for his arrest, and posters with his photograph are being posted on the streets. There is not the slightest clue as to the deserter's whereabouts.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Mon	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30
Tue	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30
Wed	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30
Thu	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30
Fri	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30
Sat	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30
Sun	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30	6:00	1:30

The tide and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all parts in the Standard time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 10:10 a. m. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 12:10 p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

	Barom.	Therm.	Wind	Clouds	Humidity	Direction
1st	30.12	72.7	NE	51.4	69.3	NE
2nd	30.11	70.5	NE	45.2	70.9	NE
3rd	30.12	72.7	NE	51.4	69.3	NE
4th	30.11	70.5	NE	45.2	70.9	NE
5th	30.12	72.7	NE	51.4	69.3	NE
6th	30.11	70.5	NE	45.2	70.9	NE
7th	30.12	72.7	NE	51.4	69.3	NE
8th	30.11	70.5	NE	45.2	70.9	NE
9th	30.12	72.7	NE	51.4	69.3	NE
10th	30.11	70.5	NE	45.2	70.9	NE

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

**RUBBER STAMPS**

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

**NAVAL.**  
U. S. S. Albatross, San Francisco.  
**MERCHANTMEN.**  
(Time bar does not include coasters.)  
Ship Marie Hackfeld, Kruse, Bremen.  
Am bkine Irigard, Schmidt, San Francisco.  
Haw schr Honolulu, Thompson, Honolulu, 25th.  
Am schr Robert Lewis, Goodman, Newcastle.  
Am schr Transit, Jorgensen, San Francisco.  
Am bk S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco.  
Br bk Rutenbeck, Rodgers, Liverpool.  
Am bark May Hunt, Nicks, San Francisco.  
Br ship Semantha, Crowe, San Francisco.  
Am bkine George C. Perkins, Mass. Newcastle.  
Schr Jessie Miner, Whitney, Eureka.  
Bk Callan, Koster, Newcastle.  
Am schr Aloha, Dabel, Dabel, San Francisco.  
Am bk Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco.  
Am schr Fred E. Sander, Carlson, Hakodate.  
Nor bk Fantasi, Anderson, Newcastle.  
Haw bk Rosalia, Nissen, Chemainus, B. C. (In distress).  
Am bkine S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco.  
Nik bk Wrestler, Nelson, Newcastle.  
Jap S. S. Shinshu-Maru, Mishikama, Kobe.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

**Vessel:** **From:** **Date:**  
Sh Echo, Newcastle, Due  
Schr Newsboy, Newcastle, Due  
Schr Novelty, Newcastle, Due  
Schr Kirobright, Newcastle, Due  
Brig J. D. Spreckels, (Makakona) Due  
Hk Seminole, Newcastle, Feb. 17  
Haw bk Iolani, New York, May 9  
Ger bk Paul Isenberg, Liverpool, May 30

## ARRIVALS.

**Friday, February 26.**  
Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kailua.  
Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.  
Stmr Likiep, Nye, from Pailua.  
Nik bk Wrestler, Nelson, from Newcastle.  
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Oahu ports.  
Schr Ka Mol from Hamakua.  
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo.  
**Saturday, February 27.**  
Jap S. S. Shinshu-Maru, Nishikama, from Kobe.  
Stmr Mokoli, Nelson, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.  
Stmr Iwawani, Gregory, from Hamakua.  
**Sunday, February 28.**  
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.  
Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kailua ports.  
Stmr James Makee, Tulett, from Kailua.  
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.  
**Monday, March 1.**  
Stmr James Makee, Tulett, for Kailua.  
Stmr Mokoli, Nelson, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.  
Stmr Likiep, Nye, for Maui.  
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Makawili.  
Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Wailana ports, Kailua and Pailua.  
Ger bk J. C. Glade, Stage, for Kailua, after sugar, in tow of stmr Likiep.

## DEPARTURES.

**Saturday, February 27.**  
Stmr Kailua, Bruhn, for Makawili, Wailana and Kailua.  
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Wailana.  
Am bkine Planter, Dow, for San Francisco with load of sugar.  
Schr Mol Wahine for Hamakua.

## VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.  
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports at 10 a. m.  
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.  
Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, for Niihau, Hanalei and Kailua, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Eleele, Hanalei, Makawili, Wailana and Kailua, at 5 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

**Arrivals.**  
From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Feb. 25—W. H. Cornwell, W. P. Boyd, Thos. Carter, Miss A. Cahill, Mrs. Jno. Kalama, J. Amoy, T. Akana, F. T. Sanders, Jas. Morse, I. F. C. Aber and wife, J. C. Axell, Awana, Jno. Thos. and wife, and 40 deck.  
From Kailua ports, per stmr W. G. Hall, Feb. 25—Dr. Haberer, E. Dehnert, Dr. Huddy, R. Nagao, Mrs. Ah Poo, D. W. Corbett, L. M. Vettelesen, Lang Hop and 48 on deck.  
From Kailua ports, per stmr James Makee, Feb. 25—George H. Fairchild, C. S. Desky and 3 on deck.  
From Hamakua, per stmr Iwawani, Feb. 27—R. Canton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Horner and Miss Edna Horner.

## IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bk Fantasi, Feb. 25—1,750 tons coal, consigned to Castle & Cooke.  
From Chemainus, B. C., per bk Rosalia, Feb. 24—505,576 feet lumber for

Derivation, West Australia. (Vessel put in distress.)

From Newcastle, per bk Wrestler, Feb. 25—550 tons coal, consigned to Castle & Cooke.

## PASSENGERS.

**Arrivals.**  
From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Mauna Loa, Feb. 25—W. W. Hall, T. May, H. F. Lewis, D. H. Hitchcock, Jr., Jas. Dodd, P. F. Richard, C. Hedemann, Chester A. Doyle, Thos. Lee, Rev. H. R. Gottwald, D. Conway, Yuen Chong, F. T. Smith, Olive Davies, S. M. Ballen, George McDougall, Miss Alice Board, W. H. Smith, Ant. Fernandez, Miss C. Carty, Miss Ida Feary, Miss Mary Halliwell, Miss L. Cockett, Tom Dew and wife, Kakekela, Master Robert Kekoa, Ah Seu and 52 on deck.

## BORN.

KAUHAKE.—At Waihinu, Kau, Hawaii, at 10:30 a. m., on February 24, 1897, to the wife of Noah Kauhahe, a son.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The German bark J. C. Glade hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf yesterday. In the afternoon she left for Kailua in tow of the steamer Likiep.

The Planter went to Kailua, in ballast, after sugar for San Francisco, Saturday, instead of leaving direct for that port, as stated in yesterday morning's Advertiser.

In two weeks or so the Mikahala will be put on the Kona and Kau route to help out the Mauna Loa. This despatching of the Mikahala will depend on when Pailua plantation starts grinding again.

The Nicaraguan bark Wrestler, Nelson, arrived in port yesterday morning, 71 days from Newcastle, with 850 tons of coal for Castle & Cooke. The Wrestler had very rough weather, and her captain and crew are glad to get here safe and sound.

While one of the Customs House inspectors was aboard the United States ship Alert Sunday a fish jumped through one of the port holes and landed on an officer's bunk. After the exclamations of general surprise, it was thrown into the sea again.

The James Makee arrived early Sunday morning with a cargo of sugar from Kailua ports. Following is her report of the number of bags left on the Garden Isle up to Saturday evening: Kailua, 3300; Hanalei, 3000; Lihue, 1550; Koloa, 3175; Eleele, 2000; Makawili, 2500; Wailana, 500; Kekaha, 5000; Kapa, 10,000. Total 39,025.

H. Johnson, second mate of the Mikahala, was the victim of an unfortunate accident at Hanalei at noon on Thursday. A large roller was being discharged, and Mr. Johnson was unfortunate enough to get his leg caught underneath, resulting in a broken bone and bad bruises. Mr. Johnson came down on the Mikahala and was taken home immediately.

The W. G. Hall arrived from Kailua ports early Sunday morning with a full load of sugar. She reports rough weather at Wailana during Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week during which time it was impossible to land any freight. Part of the Wailana and Kekaha freight was landed at Makawili and the rest was brought back to Kailua. The Koloa Plantation roller could not be brought down on account of low water, preventing the getting of the scow into the landing.

Things are in a pretty serious condition aboard the bark May Hunt, now alongside the railroad wharf. Having heard of certain murmurings among the crew, the Captain has come to the conclusion that there will be a general desertion. This was reported at police headquarters on Saturday morning and Captain Parker was immediately instructed to pick out six special officers to keep watch aboard. These will be relieved by six of the regular force at intervals already arranged.

## CHINA'S VIN ORDINAIRE.

Up to 1893 grapes were grown in China for the trade only. Since then experiments have been made in making wine, which, so far, have resulted very successfully; and as Japan now supplies the Celestials with beer, we may now expect the latter to reciprocate with Peking claret.—North China Herald.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.  
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

## HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

At the annual meeting of the above company, held this 26th day of February, 1897, at the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Theo. H. Davies  
Vice President.....F. M. Swaney  
Treasurer.....W. H. Baird  
Secretary.....J. C. Cook  
Auditor.....T. R. Keyworth

J. C. COOK,  
Secretary.  
Honolulu, February 26, 1897, 1842-21

## THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., LIMITED.

The ordinary general election of the above company was held this 27th day of February, 1897, at their office in Honolulu.

Following are the officers of the Company for the ensuing year:

Managing Director.....Theo. H. Davies  
Director.....T. R. Walker  
Director.....F. M. Swaney  
Treasurer.....W. H. Baird  
Secretary.....J. C. Cook  
Auditor.....T. R. Keyworth

Honolulu, Feb. 27, 1897, 1842-21

## ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Anna M. Armstrong, late of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same within six months from the date hereof to her at her residence in Kilauea, Island of Kauai, or to her attorneys, Thurston & Stanley, at their law offices situated on Merchant Street, in said Honolulu, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

A. Z. HADLEY,  
Administratrix Estate of Anna M. Armstrong.  
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6th, 1897.  
1836-6m

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been this day appointed by the Hon. E. G. Hitchcock, Judge of 3rd and 4th Circuit Courts, Island of Hawaii, Administrator of the Estate of Edmond B. Bartlett, of Hilo, deceased, notice is given that all persons owing said estate must make immediate payment to me, and all having claims against said estate must present the same within six months from date of this notice, or said claims will be forever barred.

L. SEVERANCE,  
Administrator.  
Hilo, Feb. 6, 1897, 1837-3w

**CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT** of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Henry N. Castle, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered that Friday, the 2d day of April, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, March 1, 1897.  
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS,  
1842-T-3ta Clerk.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

## VACATION NOTICE.

The Government schools throughout the Republic will close for the usual Easter Vacation on Friday, April 9th, and re-open on Monday, April 19th, 1897.

By order of the Department of Public Instruction.

C. T. RODGERS, Secretary.  
Honolulu, March 1, 1897, 1842-31

## SALE OF LEASE OF LOTS 8 AND 9, BLOCK "A," HILO, HAWAII.

On Wednesday, April 7, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, Oahu, will be sold at public auction the leases of the following Government Lots, situate in Block A, corner of Wailana and Bridge Streets, Hilo, Hawaii, viz:

Lot 8. Upset rental, \$300.00 per annum.

Lot 9. Upset rental, \$240.00 per annum.

Rent payable quarterly in advance.

Term—Lease for 39 years.  
This sale is upon the following conditions. The purchaser of these leases shall during the first four years of the term of the lease cause to be erected upon each of these lots a fire proof building or buildings of brick, stone or metal in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Minister at a cost of not less than \$7,500, and shall keep the same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value for the benefit of the Lessor; and shall keep such building in good repair during the remainder of the term of the lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs or reconstruction or else surrender the insurance to the Lessor.

And further that upon the request in writing by the Lessee or his representatives before the expiration of the

term thereof, the premises with the improvements shall, if all of the conditions to be performed by the Lessee have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years, unless said premises shall be required for public uses, of which the Lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

Map showing the above lots can be seen at the Interior Department, Honolulu, and at the Office of A. B. Loebenstein, Hilo, Hawaii.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Feb. 25, 1897.  
1842-3t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots in Hamakua, Hawaii, opened for application January 15, 1897, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, March 6th next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Chas. Williams, Honokaa, under the special terms and conditions named in Public Lands Notice declaring such lands open:

Lot, Map, Location, Area, Upset Price.  
10 11 Pailua 26.00 \$325.00  
11 11 " 30.00 375.00

No person will be allowed to purchase more than one lot. All purchasers must possess the necessary qualifications required of Cash Freehold Purchasers under the Land Act of 1895. One-fourth of the purchase price is due immediately after the sale.

Plans of above lots and further information may be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or at the office of Chas. Williams, sub-agent, Honokaa, Hamakua, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Feb. 23, 1897, 1841-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, March 20th next, 12 o'clock noon, at Front Entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the Lease of land known as the Ili o Kapoia in Waiehu, Maui, including the Poalimas, and containing about 15 acres, a little more or less.

Term—21 years.  
Upset Rental—\$75 per annum. Payable annually in advance.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Feb. 23, 1897, 1841-td

## LEASE OF PUBLIC LAND.

On Saturday, March 6th, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the lease of a lot of land at Pailua, Waieke, Ewa, having a frontage of 75 feet on Government road, and depth of 100 feet makai from same.

Term of Lease: 15 years.  
Upset Rental: \$50.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent Public Lands.  
1836-td

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

## IN RE DISSOLUTION OF THE PAUKAA SUGAR COMPANY.

Whereas—The Paukaa Sugar Company, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has, pursuant to the law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now Therefore—Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition, must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1897, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

JAMES A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, February 6, 1897.  
1836-9T

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

## IN RE DISSOLUTION OF THE HAWAIIAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas—The Hawaiian Railroad Company, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has, pursuant to the law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office

of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now Therefore—Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition, must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, January 4th, 1897.  
1836-9T

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 24th day of September, 1895, made by M. S. Levy, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 157, on pages 144, 145 and 146, the aforesaid mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the stock in trade, fixtures, store utensils and fittings in said mortgage deed contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, situate on Queen Street, in said Honolulu, on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

The property contained and described in said mortgage consists of Dress Goods, Sheetings, Blankets, Cottons, Laces, Hosiery, Ribbons and a General Assortment of Dry Goods. Store fittings and fixtures, showcases, desk, &c.

Being all the goods, wares and merchandise pertaining to the business lately carried on by the said M. S. Levy in Honolulu.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,  
Mortgagee.

Terms: Cash.  
For further particulars apply to Thurston & Stanley.  
1836-td

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of October, 1894, made by Sing Mai (alias Lai Sin Mao) of Honolulu, Island of Oahu to John Hind of the district of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu in Liber 151, pages 211, 212, 213, the said John Hind, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.